FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

Port Almanac—November 8.

Sun Rises	6.29 A M
Sun Sets	4.56 P M
Day's Length	10 h 17 m
High Water at Southport	9.34 A M
High Water at Wilmington	11.17 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 8.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 51°; 8 p. m., 61°; maximum, 73°; minimum, 46°; mean, 59°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 2.09.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 6.—At 8 a. m. the stage of the water in the Cape Fear river was 17 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Generally fair, except occasional light showers; colder; southerly winds, shifting to northwest.

OUTLINES.

As at present indicated, there will be a tie of the gold and silver forces in the next U. S. Senate. —— The Treasury gold reserve increased to $120,840,586 yesterday. —— Delaware's electoral vote will be divided, Bryan having one and McKinley two. —— The peanut crop of Virginia and North Carolina is reported as being below the average in quantity and quality. —— Mr. Bryan sends greetings to Eastern bimetallists and urges them to continue the fight. —— Ohio sound money Democrats voted for McKinley. —— Congressman Settle, of this State, will contest the election of W. W. Kitchin, Democrat. —— Prolonged and continued rains have ruined the crops in Ireland and a famine is imminent. —— The negotiations for the holding of a conference of the Powers on the Turkish question is progressing. —— A defective rail threw a combination mail, baggage and passenger car off the track near Rocky Mount; several persons were injured. —— Cuban insurgents are reported to be retreating before the advance of Spanish troops; two Cubans were shot at Matanzas for the crime of rebellion. —— The Clyde Line steamer Oseida was damaged by a collision with another steamer while leaving New York for this port. —— Eighty miners narrowly escaped drowning yesterday in a mine near Shenandoah, Pa. —— —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 4@5 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling gulf 8¾c, middling 8⅜c; Southern flour was dull but steady—common to fair extra $2 65@3 85; good to choice $3 25@3 85; wheat spot—dull and firmer; ungraded red 78@80c; corn—spot firm and quiet; No. 2 31@41¼c at elevator and 31⅝@32c afloat; spirits turpentine steady at 28¼@28¾c; rosin firm—strained common to good $1 90@1 93½.

The New York *Sun* expresses its debt of gratitude to Mr. Mark A. Hanna. Quite proper.

The German Government is delighted with the result of the election in this country. All the gold countries are pleased with it.

Mr. Coffin ran for coroner in a New Jersey town and the blockhead voters who couldn't see the harmony of the combination, defeated it.

Lord Rothschild, in London, received the news of "McKinley's election with delight." Of course. That meant more soft snaps for him.

The New York *Sun* rises to exclaim: "The National Democrats the only Democrats." Gracious! How the party must have "swunk."

The conclusion of the Hanna programme was played the day after the election when "the mills started up" and began to fill the "conditional orders."

The snob papers of New York puffed William H. Vanderbilt because he rode four miles to vote against Bryan. It isn't often that the New York millionaries take as much interest in an election as that.

Come to think of it, it would be rather embarrassing for Mr. Cleveland if he had to escort Mr. Bryan from the White House to the Capitol on the 4th of March. With Mr. McKinley he will be in more congenial company.

The horseshoe seems to be attracting considerable attention among inventors. According to the Washington *Star* $6,000 have been paid into the Patent Office for patents on new shoes. But the horse goes along with the old one and seems pretty well satisfied.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 41. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1896. WHOLE NO. 9,032

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The New Yord *Advertiser*, Republican, congratulates the Democrats who voted for McKinley, and says they have the consolation of not only helping "to save the Union, but their party, too." If any of them come around asking for anything they will probably be told that they must content themselves with this "consolation."

Presidential elections cost this country about $3,000,000. This is the necessary expenses of holding the elections. It does not include money spent by campaign managers and others interested, which ordinarily amounts to much more than that and in the recent campaign to several times as much.

R. W. Allen, Mayor of Basic City, Va., blew his brains out the day after the election. He was one of the judges of election and was charged with selling out to the Republicans. He was much more sensitive than some of the men who combined to sell out States but who have failed to see the eternal fitness of things by following his example.

The New York *Advertiser* rises to remark that "the victory belongs to the people" but Mark Hark Hanna is entitled to a big hunk of the "honor." We think so ourself. In fact, we think that Mark is entitled to all of it, such as it is.

In some sections of Kentucky the men have organized themselves into bands to protect their wives and daughters from Morman missionaries. And yet a good many men in that State voted for W. C. P. Breckinridge.

A Florida paper says the orange growers who used to depend upon their groves, and buy their groceries, have been taught a lesson by the freezes, now raise their own provisions and live better than they ever did.

The Atlanta *Journal*, commenting on the election, says that Wm. J. Bryan, "although defeated, is by no means eliminated as a factor in our politics." But some other gentlemen who figured conspicuously against him are.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. A. BAGG—Notice.
LEGER MEYER—A card.
PETERSON & RULFS—Shoes.
G. R. FRENCH & SON—For all.
JAS. D. NUTT—The doctor said.
W. E. SPRINGER & CO.—Stoves.
C. W. POLVOGT & CO.—Carpets.
THOS. EVANS—Foreclosure sale.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Clothing.
WANTED—Price on relaying rail.
PALACE BAKERY—Finest candy.
J. W. MURCHISON—Gunpowder.
W. & W. R. R.—Dividend notice.
MERCER & EVANS—Ladies' shoes.
J. H. REHDER & CO—Large stock.
W. B. COOPER—Christmas goods.
C. W. POLVOGT & CO.—Dress goods.
S. W. SANDERS—Preserved Ginger.
ROGER MOORE—Lime, land plaster.
OPERA HOUSE—"A Night's Frolic."
SAM'L BEAR, SR—New River mullets.
SOUTHERLAND & COWAN—Up to date livery stable.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Salesmen.
WANTED—Clerkship.
WANTED—A few boarders.
SALESMEN—Merchants' trade.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Jno. Webb, of Hub, was in the city yesterday.

— Miss Martha Williams is visiting relatives at Fayetteville.

— Mr. W. C. Mikell, of Columbia, S. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Davis Hankins has gone to Reidsville on a business visit.

— Mr. J. E. Robinson, of Sneed's Ferry, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. G. Holliday, of Marion, N. C., was in the city yesterday on business.

— Mr. R. W. Haywood, travelling agent for the STAR, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. H. F. Seawell, of Carthage, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Dr. J. M. Eager and Mr. M. F. Craig, of Southport, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. B. A. Anderson, of Fair Bluff, is in the city, a guest of Rev. J. W. Kramer.

— Mr. Edgar L. Miller, of Frederick, Md., one of the officials of the Inter State Telephone Company, was in the city yesterday.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— See fourth page for other new advertisements.

— Palmer and Buckner polled three votes in Bladen county. Blessed Tony!

— The schooner *Abbie Bacon*, from Fernandina, bound to Philadelphia, put into Southport yesterday, leaking.

— The Mothers' General Conference of the city of Wilmington will meet at the Central Baptist church (colored) next Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

— The STAR learns from the Maxton *Blade* that the Croatans of Robeson county voted solidly for Bryan. This disproves the old saying that "the only good Indian is a dead Indian."

— The chairman of the County Democratic Committee of Bladen writes us: "The copies of the WEEKLY STAR sent to this county during the campaign did us lots of good." These papers were all sent to Populists.

— Rev. T. J. Browning will preach a series of sermons on Entire Sanctification, as taught by the M. E. Church South, in Bladen Street Methodist church, beginning to-night, and continuing on through the week at night.

— What sort of folk are these bankers, anyhow? A week or two ago they "laughed to scorn" the fellow who asked them to exchange gold for greenbacks, and now they won't give a fellow greenbacks for gold. But one's as good as the other, anyway.

— Kelly, Democrat, was defeated for the House in Bladen county, by Meares, Republican, by only seventeen votes. The Democrats elected the County Commissioners, Sheriff and Treasurer. Old Bladen did herself proud.

— Richard Wilson, a colored man, arrested for threatening to kill a Mr. Herring, was arrested on a peace warrant and arraigned before Mayor Harriss yesterday. He was required to give bond in the sum of $300 to keep the peace, and in default was sent to jail.

— After all the bombastic campaigning in North Carolina by Burton Harrison, DeLancey Nicoll, George Brad-Pshaw and other so-called Palmer and Buckner orators, the returns thus far received indicate that the decoy ticket did not poll a thousand—probably not five hundred—votes in the State. What a miserable farce!

"A NIGHT'S FROLIC"

Will be the Attraction at the Opera House Next Wednesday Evening.

Gus Thomas' great comedy, "A Night's Frolic," will be presented by Wilson and Thayer's "fun-makers" and comedy stars at the Opera House Wednesday evening. Augustus Thomas, the author, who also takes "the blame" for writing the famous plays "Alabama," "The Capitol" and "The Burglar," is one of the best known dramatists in the United States. "A Night's Frolic" is fun from start to finish, with no "let up" until the drop of the curtain on the last act, which always makes the audience regret the closing.

"A Night's Frolic" is made up of excruciatingly funny incidents, through the characters being at cross purposes. Each and every one of the ten characters is well marked, especially the dual role of the gay young widow and the gallant French officer, played by Miss Orient Anson, and are almost sufficient in themselves to make any play "go."

The advance sale of seats will commence Tuesday morning at Gerken's.

U. S. District Court.

The U. S. District Court adjourned for the term yesterday forenoon, and Judge Seymour left on the afternoon train for his home in Newbern. During the morning session of Court the following cases were disposed of:

Isaac Williams, retailing liquor without license. Continued; defendant to give bond to next term.

Peter Jones, selling liquor without license. Judgment suspended.

Jno. R. Weston, convicted of illicit distilling, sentenced to thirty days in jail and $100 fine.

Jno. F. Jacobs, ex postmaster, convicted of making false returns, sentenced to six months in jail.

Henry McNair, convicted of retailing liquor without license, sentenced to three months in jail and $100 fine.

Vaul Gail, convicted of selling liquor without license, sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment in jail and $100 fine.

Funeral of Mrs. A. D. Cazaux.

The remains of the late Mrs. Sarah W. Cazaux were laid to rest yesterday in Oakdale Cemetery. The funeral services were held at St. James' Episcopal Church at 12 m., Rev. Robt. Strange, D.D., officiating. The pall bearers were, Dr. W. W. Harriss and Col. W. L. DeRosset, honorary, and Capt. J. L. Boatwright, Capt. L. S. Belden and Messrs. T. B. Lippitt, Wilkes Morris, Ancrum Lord and Henry McQueen.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Largest Cargo of Cotton.

The largest cargo of cotton ever carried out of Wilmington, was on board the British steamship *Magdala*, which cleared yesterday evening for Bremen, Germany, with 11,740 bales, weighing 5,602 719 pounds and valued at $440,000. The *Magdala* was loaded at the Champion Compress; cargo and vessel by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son.

LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

Annual Meeting—Election of Officers—Reports—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements.

The Ladies' Benevolent Society met in annual session in the Young Men's Christian Association parlors on Monday, November 2d, with twenty-four members and friends present.

The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. W. L. Cunninggim.

Mrs. Roger Moore, the president, read her annual report, but the STAR is compelled to defer its publication until Tuesday.

The secretary offered the following report, which was received:

Mrs President and Ladies of the Benevolent Society:

In reviewing the fiscal year of the Ladies' Benevolent Society just closing, we notice that events of importance have transpired, with apparently varying results, but which we hope will all be made to work together for the best good of the society.

It is a matter of great thankfulness that the debt of $900, which was resting on the lot adjoining the Home at our last annual meeting, has since been paid.

During the year the Society has printed and widely distributed a pamphlet descriptive of the work of the society in the Catherine Kennedy Home, which was most favorably received by the community.

There was for some time in earnest consideration by the board of managers the desirability of additional comfort for the inmates of the Home, and assistance for the matron, in the form of a back stairway, back piazzas and bath room, but the matter is still in abeyance.

The contributions for the year to within the last few months have been quite sufficient for the needs of the Home in addition to other amounts regularly given, but we have been very sorry to note a great falling off in receipts since the early Summer, which we hope is only temporary.

There have been no changes among the officers of the Society, although two of the chairmen of the Membership Committees have found it necessary to resign.

One amendment to the by-laws has been made, to the effect that five members of the Board of Managers shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

By far the most important action of the year has been in connection with the dispensary and proposed Woman's Hospital. At a called meeting of the society on March 17, 1896, after much discussion, it was voted that a Woman's Hospital be erected by the society on the vacant lot adjoining the Home—yeas 42, nays 20.

At the quarterly meeting May 5, Dr. Bullock tendered his resignation as surgeon in charge of the dispensary, which was shortly afterwards closed entirely. The society unanimously voted that resolutions expressive of its reluctance to accept his resignation and its deep indebtedness to him for his self-sacrificing work during the year in which the dispensary remained in the Home, be sent to Dr. Bullock, which was done.

At the same meeting the President informed the Society that $750 was now given or promised towards the Woman's Hospital, which would entitle the fund to receive the $150 so generously promised by the Bridgers family in addition to their first gift, in the event of $750 being raised, since which time nothing has been done by the Society in regard to the matter.

There are at present 284 record members of the Society, but we know we have not the complete list, owing to loss of records a year ago.

Respectfully submitted.
MRS. ANDREW J. HOWELL, JR.,
Secretary.

The Treasurer made the following report:

Mrs. Roger Moore, President—Dear Madam: The following is my annual report of receipts and disbursements of the Catherine Kennedy Home, for the year ending October 31, 1896: Receipts, $889.00; disbursements, $857.54. Leaving a balance to the credit of the Home of $31.46.

Included in the receipts is $73 00 from the Epworth League of Grace M. E. Church.

It gives me pleasure to be able to state that the debt against the Home has been paid in full, leaving it entirely unencumbered.

Very respectfully,
MRS. W. R. FRENCH, Treasurer.

The chairmen of membership committees reported increase in their membership lists.

The matron, Mrs. M. W. Northrop, reported 470 donations through the year, besides regular donations of money, beef, milk, vegetables, etc. She also reported two regular weekly prayer meetings in the Home.

Mrs. A. A. Willard made a verbal report as to the work of the visiting committee.

The matter of the Woman's Hospital was then taken up, but as it seemed impossible to decide one way or the other, it was decided to postpone the final decision in this matter until the next quarterly meeting of the Society.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. Roger Moore, President; Mrs Philander Pearsall, Vice President; Miss Gabrielle DeRosset, Secretary; Mrs. W. R. French, Treasurer.

After which, there being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

MRS ROGER MOORE, President.
MRS ANDREW J. HOWELL, Secretary.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—923 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 8 bbls rosin, 30 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—574 bales cotton, 27 casks spirits turpentine, 204 bbls rosin, 16 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—68 bales cotton, 37 casks spirits turpentine 90 bbls rosin, 20 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—40 bales cotton, 40 casks spirits turpentine, 284 bbls rosin, 5 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,599 bales; spirits turpentine, 85 casks; rosin, 536 bbls; tar, 51 bbls; crude turpentine, 29 bbls.

Populists Should Instruct.

No fear need be entertained that any Democrat elected to the Legislature will vote for Pritchard or any other gold-bug for the United States Senate. But not so with the Populists, some of the members-elect being, it is said, pledged to Pritchard. The Populists should hold meetings in all the counties that have elected Populist members and instruct them to vote for no candidate for United States Senator who will not pledge himself to vote for free silver if he is elected.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

BUTLER CONTROLS THE SENATORIAL SITUATION.

Has Already Made a Big Bluff at Pritchard for Control of Senate and State Patronage—Judge Clark a Senatorial Possibility—All the Present Incumbents of Positions in State Institutions Will Be Removed—Loge Harriss to Be Adjutant General.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 7.

Butler absolutely controls the Senatorial situation. If he favors Pritchard, Pritchard will be elected, but if he is against him it will be impossible to return the gold-bug gentleman to the Senate. I say this because Butler controls the Populists and the representatives of that party hold the balance of power in the Legislature.

The wily Populist Senator has already made a big bluff at Pritchard. He will continue to do so. Of course Butler has a purpose in this, as he has in everything he does. He is essentially a bargain driver. If Pritchard reaches the Senate, he will have to deliver to Butler the lion's share of the Senate and State patronage. That is what Butler is working for.

What has Butler done in this year of our Lord? Did he not say twelve months ago that fusion would be impossible? The spectacle of gold bugs and Populists on the same ticket would be disgraceful, he wrote. Then the Republicans were making a bold front. They said Butler shouldn't intimidate them. Butler didn't change his music and the Republicans got down on their knees. Then he changed his front, but not until he had drove an unparalleled bargain. He got five State officers and five Congressmen. The Republicans took two State officers and four Congressmen.

Judge Clark is mentioned as a Senatorial possibility. His friends say the Populists would support him in preference to Pritchard or Guthrie.

The word has passed that all the State institutions will be swept with a new broom, and the faithful are hustling to get in line. One of the amusing incidents of the time is uncle John Nichol's candidacy for the appointment of Labor Statistician. The man who worked the best he knew how against Russell for the nomination, and failed to carry his own precinct, wants this. Well, well!

In casting about for an Adjutant General it has been suggested that Loge Harris would fill the bill. A more pugnacious gentleman could not be found. The trouble is he might involve the State in war with some foreign power.

It is stated that Judge Dick will resign as soon as McKinley gets in office and that Holton will be appointed to succeed him.

The next Legislature will have several talented and distinguished citizens as Representatives. An ex-Congressman, John M. Brower, is elected. The man above all others who will be missed this year is A. A. Campbell, the Republican "hanging dog."

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services in St. John's church to-day by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael, at 7.45 and 11 a. m. and 4.30 p. m. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m.

St. Thomas' church; First Mass, 7 a. m.; Last Mass and Sermon, 10.30 a. m.; Vespers, Sermon, "The Church of Christ, composed of Righteous and Sinners." 7.45 p. m.

St Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt, pastor—German service at 11 a. m., English service at 7.30 p. m., Sunday school at 3.30 p. m.

St Matthew's English Lutheran church, Fourth street, above Bladen, Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor—Morning service at 11 a. m., evening service at 7.30 p. m., Sunday school at 3 p. m. All seats free, and every person cordially invited.

St. Paul's church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. F. N. Skinner rector. Service to-day, 23rd Sunday after Trinity, at 11 a. m., Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. No service at night. All seats free.

There will be regular service at Brooklyn Baptist church both morning and night by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Kramer. Sunday School at 3 p. m.

COLORED CHURCHES.

At the Central Baptist church, corner Seventh and Red Cross streets, Rev. L. T. Christmas, pastor. All are cordially welcome to the services to-day at 10.30 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m.

St. Stephen's A. M. E. church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev. E. J. Gregg, pastor. Preaching to-day at 10.30 a. m. by the pastor; 3 p. m., Rev. Mr. Ragland, of Christ Congregational church. The Hon. Samuel Smith, of Liverpool, member of Parliament, will address the working men at 7.30 p. m. A cordial welcome to all.

CHAIRMAN JONES' FORECAST.

He Believes McKinley Will Try to Secure an International Agreement for Bimetallism.

CHICAGO, November 6.—Senator Jas. K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, said to-day:

"What defeated us was the action of large employers in telling their men that they need not return to work on Wednesday if McKinley was defeated. This unquestionably lost us thousands of votes, for the man with a wife and little ones cannot help being moved by a prospect which threatens to deprive him of work and consequent means of support.

"But we have won a victory just the same, for I do not believe that any political party in this country will dare to include the word gold in its platform in 1900. Whatever happens, however, we shall not abandon our fight for silver, which is a just one, and one that is bound to triumph.

"I think it will be the aim of the Republicans to deprive us of an issue on this question, and I firmly believe that Mr. McKinley will bend all his efforts toward the securing of an international agreement for bimetallism. He is friendly toward silver. There can be no doubt regarding that. His public record proves it, and if he is confronted with a free silver bill, as I have little doubt he will be, I believe he will sign it.

"I believe, moreover, that before the close of his administration he will stand in about the same relation toward his party that President Cleveland does toward the Democratic party. The Western Republicans will unquestionably urge silver legislation upon him, which, of course, will be bitterly opposed by Eastern Republicans. He cannot please one without giving deadly offense to the other, and I think the result will be that he will alienate the Republicans of the East."

— Furs and fires will be comfortable to-night, if the weather observers' prediction of "much colder" is sustained.

NO LANDSLIDE.

CURIOUS AND INTERESTING CALCULATIONS ON THE VOTE OF LAST TUESDAY.

A Change of a Fraction Over Twenty-Five Thousand Votes Would Have Elected William J. Bryan President.

The following editorial headed "Bryan Might Easily Have Won," is taken from the Washington *Post* of yesterday:

"An examination of the figures of last Tuesday's vote results in some very curious and interesting revelations. It will be remembered that the *Post*, from the first, insisted that Bryans chances were good, that at any stage of the campaign his election was a possibility, and that McKinley's election, although we regarded it as highly probable, depended after all upon a very narrow and uncertain margin. As unanswerable proof that we were right in this, we now call attention to the following table, showing how a change of little more than 25,000 votes, distributed over nine States, would have elected Bryan, notwithstanding his big majorities elsewhere.

States.	Electoral votes.	Majorities.
California	9	5,000
Delaware	3	2 500
Indiana	15	23 000
Kentucky	13	500
North Dakota	3	5,000
Oregon	4	3 000
South Dakota	4	300
West Virginia	6	12 000
Wyoming	3	300
Total electoral votes, 60.		
Total McKinley majorities, 50,500.		

Now, suppose there had been these changes from McKinley to Bryan in the different States respectively:

California	2 510
Delaware	1 355
Indiana	11,100
Kentucky	251
North Dakota	2 510
Oregon	1,505
South Dakota	151
West Virginia	6 010
Wyoming	101
Total	25,898

"These changes would have given every one of the nine States to Bryan, and, adding their 60 votes to the 167 he got elsewhere, would have made his strength in the electoral college 227—three more than he needed to make him President.

It is a serious reflection that the changing of only 25,898 votes—as a matter of fact the change of 25,026 votes would have accomplished the result—is all that stood between the election of McKinley and the election of Bryan. We commend this reflection to the gentlemen who are throwing up their hats and screaming themselves black in the face with nonsense about landslides and similar absurdities. Mr. McKinley got tremendous majorities in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Michigan and Illinois, but in the rest of the country he had a mighty narrow escape from defeat."

The Joy of the Hunter.

Mr. Thos D Meares, General Agent of the Seaboard Air Line, has sent the STAR a copy of a handsome pamphlet bearing the above title, and which has been issued for the purpose of calling the attention of sportsmen to the advantages of the country along the Seaboard Air Line. The book is handsomely illustrated and very tastily gotten up. It has the following paragraph about Wilmington:

"WILMINGTON, NEW HANOVER CO. (Terminus of Carolina Central Division) Population 22 000. Situated on Cape Fear river twenty-five miles from its mouth; contains large and magnificent hotels and all the conveniences of the city, while its geographical position, being almost surrounded by streams, makes it a most convenient and admirable place to make headquarters for short hunting excursions into the surrounding marshes, forests and streams, where bear, deer, quail, snipe, woodcock, ducks geese and many varieties of fresh and salt water game fish are to be found in large numbers; the best shooting begins about fifteen miles from town; the ducking grounds of the coast are famous and the sport is of a rare kind; horses, dogs and guides can be obtained on usual terms, and board (hotel and private) from $1.00 to $4 00 per day, $5 00 to $25 00 per week."

CRIMINAL COURT JUDGE.

Rumored That Walter R. Henry Will Be a Candidate for Judge of the Criminal Court of This Circuit.

[*Charlotte News.*]

Even this early the political pie eaters are standing close to the counter ready to receive their piece of the spoils. It is commonly reported on the streets that Mr. Walter R. Henry is a candidate for the Criminal Court Judgeship in this district. A *News* reporter called on Mr. Henry in his office this morning to ascertain the truth of the rumor. Mr. Henry when approached on the subject denied it and said that he was a candidate for no office at present. It is understood in case of Judge Russell's election, which is now almost assured, that Mr. Henry can get this position by simply asking. Judge Meares, the present incumbent, has filled the position for many years and the Charlotte Criminal Court would not look exactly natural without him presiding. "We shall see what we shall see."

NEGRO MAGISTRATES.

[*Clinton Democrat.*]

A number of negro magistrates were elected in this county Tuesday. They received the support of many white men. In South Clinton Amos Robinson, colored, was elected on the fusion Populist and Republican ticket. In Turkey, another negro magistrate was elected. Fusion has wrought many changes in old Sampson. Who would have prophesied such things twenty years ago? Is it not time for reform in its true sense in this country? It verily seems so.

A CARD.

To the Editor of the Star:

I wish to correct a story that has been going the rounds of the press, to the effect that I had eloped with a Norfolk lady. I wish to be allowed to state through the columns of your paper that it is a *falsehood*. I am positively *not married*, and have no such intentions, and furthermore, *did not* write the letter purporting to be from me and published in several newspapers.

Respectfully,
ROBT. W. VINCENT.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1.25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

Cooper vs. Southern Express.

Clinton *Democrat*: "In the case of Dr. F. J. Cooper vs. the Southern Express Company for damages, a non suit was taken at the recent term of Sampson Superior Court because the amount asked for exceeded $3,000 and the Express Company being incorporated in another State asked for a removal of the case to the Federal Court. Dr. Cooper will renew his suit for damages in the Superior Court here for an amount under $3,000."

MARRIED.

STERNBERGER—BEAR—At Temple of Israel, October 28th, Mr. I. J. STERNBERGER to Miss REBECCA BEAR, daughter of Mr. S. L. Bear, Rev. Dr. S. Mendelsohn officiating.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted

For immediate delivery lowest price on 200 tons light relaying rail. Address 'H.,' P. O. Box A, Norfolk, Va.
nov 8 1w

OPERA HOUSE.

Wednesday Evening, Nov. 11.
One Great Long Laugh. The King Pin of Modern Comedy,

"A Night's Frolic,"

Gus. Thomas' Greatest Play.
PLAY: Full of Fun.—HERALD. All Laughter.—SUN. A Sure Cure for the Blues.—JOURNAL. A Real Comedy.—TIMES. A Positive Hit.—TELEGRAM.
Special Scenery, Novel Effects, Elegant Appointments, Great Cast.
Superior to "Charley's Aunt." Funnier than "The Private Secretary." nov 8 3t

Christmas Greetings.

75 Bags COCOANUTS.
85 Barrels Baltimore APPLES.
75 Boxes Mixed NUTS.
90 Boxes L. L. RAISINS.
100 Boxes Cakes and CRACKERS.
200 Boxes STARCH.
25 Boxes Tin Box Axle GREASE and a heavy and comple stock of other Groceries.

W. B. COOPER.
226 North Water St.,
nov 8 tf Daw Wilmington, N. C.

Our $1.50 line of Ladies' Dongola Shoes in all styles continues as popular as ever. Try them once and you will agree that they are as good as ever were made for that price.

We have real nice Shoes for Ladies at higher prices as well as lower grades at lower prices. We cordially invite any and all who wear Shoes to inspect our stock for what they need. Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,
nov 8 tf 115 Princess St.

Foreclosure Sale.

PURSUANT TO A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, Fall term of 1896, on Monday, the 30th day of November next, at 11 o'clock a. m., I will expose to sale by auction, at the Court House door, for cash, to foreclose a mortgage made by F. W. Kerchner and Lydia C. Kerchner, to Hasson M. Bowden, registered in the Records of New Hanover county, in Book No. 8, pages 302, 303 and 304, the following described property in this city: Beginning at a point in the Western line of Front street 196 feet from the intersection of Front and Nun streets, thence westwardly parallel with Nun street 250 feet, thence southwardly 36 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Nun street 250 feet, thence northwardly in the western line of Front street, 66 feet to the beginning.
THOMAS EVANS,
nov 8 4t sun Commissioner.

WHAT

more delicious for Tea than

Preserved Ginger.

To be had by the pound from me.

A fresh Edam to set off the table.

Kalamazoo Celery, fresh and brittle.

Cocoanuts, Dates, cleaned Currants, Mince Meat.

S. W. SANDERS,
At the "Unlucky Corner."
oct 28 tf

Combination Bicycle
FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at
ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MAKE YOUR HOME
Attractive.

We have many new and beautiful designs in
WALL PAPER,
with suitable borders and ceilings to match.

We are making a specialty of fine Imported Hollands
WINDOW SHADES,
and guarantee satisfaction.

Pictures and Mouldings.

Our Pictures comprise many new subjects, in colored Photographs, Etchings, Pastels, etc.

Our Picture Framing Department

is well stocked with the latest styles in Mouldings, and we are prepared to make any kind of Frame on short notice.

White and Oak Easels, Fancy Tables, Cabinets, Book Shelves, Corsice Poles, Picture Rod, Brass Rod, Drapery Pins, and a thousand other things that you need about the house.

Periodical Tickets Received.

C. W. Yates & Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.
oct 25 tf

FULL DRESS
SHOES.

LATEST STYLES.

PETERSON & RULFS,
oct 29 tf 7 North Front Street.

FOR ALL,

young and old, we can and do furnish the best foot-wear made. The better the Shoes the better it pays to buy them. Poor Shoes are dear at any price. Our $1.25 and $1.50 Boy Shoes are trade winners. Our $1.50 Franklin Ladies' Shoes will wear equal to any $3.00 sold. Give us a trial,

Geo. R. French & Sons.
nov 1 tf

BUTTER AND FISH.

Twenty-five small tubs
GILT EDGE BUTTER
250 Barrels Mullets
and piles of other goods.
D. L. Gore.
oct 21 tf

200 Barrels
New River Mullets
JUST RECEIVED.
250 BOXES TOBACCO, all grades.
30,000 CIGARS.
For Sale at Rock Bottom Prices.
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street.
oct 25 tf

NOTICE.

THERE WILL BE A CALLED MEETING OF the Board of Commissioners for New Hanover county, on Monday, the 9th inst., at 3.30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of passing upon claims of Registrars and Poll Holders at the recent election.

The Chairmen of the Board of Registrars of the several polling places in the county are hereby notified and requested to be present.

HORACE A. BAGG,
nov 7 2t Chairman Board Commissioners.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, NOV. 8, 1896

THAT PROMISED PROSPERITY.

We have not the slightest doubt that there will be improvement in the condition of business in this country, for things could not be much worse than they have been for some time and are now without the bottom dropping out, but we are not looking for the "flood" of prosperity that some of the organs in their exhilaration over the so-called "sound money" victory are predicting. We do believe that if Wm. J. Bryan had been elected it would have been, notwithstanding the lurid predictions of disaster, the beginning of an era of prosperity such as this country has not seen since the policy of contracting the currency was inaugurated, for then the condition necessary to prosperity would have been met, that is, an expansion of the currency and the breaking up of the monopoly in money.

On what do they base the predictions of great prosperity? On the "restoration of confidence" by the election of McKinley and the verdict of the popular ballot for "sound money," which means gold. This will have some effect, no doubt, as any verdict would, for any verdict is better than none and continued agitation, the result of which was uncertain. It may, perhaps, make it easier to borrow money in Europe on American securities, but they who congratulated the country on that, thereby confess that we have not money enough in this country and justify the contention for an expansion of the currency, one of the basic reasons for the demand for the free coinage of silver.

We are told that many of the manufactories started up the day after the election and went to work filling the orders conditioned upon the election of McKinley, but these orders were not for something that was not wanted, but for something that was wanted, but not immediately, something which could be waited on a few weeks, the opportunity being taken advantage of in the meantime to make the filling contingent upon the election of McKinley as one of the ways to bring pressure to bear upon the employes to vote the Republican ticket. It doubtless worked pretty well, and now the orders are being filled, which would have been filled all the same, if Bryan had been elected.

We are told also that the railroads have given large orders for rails, and rolling stock, for which they say there will be great need, as they anticipate a heavy business. We sincerely hope this is true, but we have a lingering recollection of the confident predictions of the great prosperity which was to come to us when the Sherman Act was repealed and we think it was right after that that the Western railroads put in orders for large numbers of cars to be in readiness for the extraordinary amount of freight they expected to handle, and then came the panic and industrial collapse.

We are not apprehensive of any panic or industrial collapse now, but, as we stated, look for improvement in business. We fail, however, to see where this predicted flood of prosperity is to come from or what is to make it, and we trust we will not be classed with the calamity howlers or the croakers if we confess that we can't see it, for we do not like either of them, and would always prefer to look on the bright side than on the dark, even if we had to stretch our neck to do it.

But what is going to breath new life into our industries and give this fresh stimulus to business? We are right on the verge of winter when thousands of men who are employed the rest of the year will become idle. Earning nothing, they will be compelled to economize in their expenditures. Some of the farmers may have a little more money than they had this time last year because of the higher price of grain, but most of this has passed out of the hands of the farmers and gone into the hands of the speculators who have made the profits that have been made or will make the profits that are to be made. Much of this grain has already been exported. The farmers who were able to hold may have held for higher prices, and buyers in the interior may have held for the same reason, and the railroads will, of course, have this to haul to the seaboard, but this will not make a business much more extraordinary than that of other years.

There is a reported shortage in the wheat supply of Europe, caused by the shortage in the producing countries, which has caused the advance in the price of wheat and will probably keep it up, but they are not making a rush for it, and thus avoid booming prices. So much for the Western farmer.

There is no boom in cotton, which though higher than it was this time last year is not high enough to put money enough in the pocket of the grower to make him proud after the cost of production is taken out. There doesn't seem to be any shortage in the world's visible supply of cotton, nor any extraordinary demand for it, and hence no promising prospect of its commanding a very high price. As this is the South's main dependence there is no indication of a rush of money from that source.

There is but one thing as we see it which could start an era of much activity and this is the inauguration of a system of development, the opening of mines, building of railroads, mills, furnaces, &c., all of which are dependent upon the supply of money and the ease with which it can be commanded. When money becomes so "cheap" that there is no incentive to hoard it then it will be turned loose and put into the channels of business, and this will not be until it becomes abundant enough to make it "cheap." Even if all the hoarded gold and greenbacks were turned loose, there is not money enough in this country, especially since the money it has is practically controlled by a comparatively few men who can manipulate it in their own interest.

There will be improvement in business; we feel satisfied of that, but not so suddenly nor so much as to make us giddy with prosperity.

MINOR MENTION.

The Rothschilds and other money magnates of Europe who are interested in the perpetuation of the gold standard, are rejoicing in the so-called "sound money" victory last Tuesday, while the advocates of bimetallism over there are correspondingly depressed, for they regard the verdict of the voters of this country as a serious obstacle to the progress of the cause in those countries where a fight was being made for it. Dr. Otto Arendt, one of the most prominent bimetallists in Germany, is quoted as saying:

"I have heard the news with unfeigned sorrow. The defeat of the silver movement in the United States will undoubtedly react unfavorably upon the bimetallic movement in Germany and the remainder of Europe. Still I do not despair. Bimetallism will not be long deferred."

Notwithstanding the discouragement he takes a hopeful view. The main obstacle in the way is Great Britain, which adheres to the gold standard because the financial policy of that country is dominated by the money lenders. And the bimetallists of that country and of other countries were anxious for some recognized commercial power, to lead the way which might be followed by others, and thus force Great Britain to yield, or stand out alone. Hence they rejoiced when the Democratic party of this country declared for bimetallism, regardless of other nations. If bimetallism had triumphed there is no doubt that Germany and other European nations would soon have followed.

***

Wm. J. Bryan belongs to the never despair order of men, who although defeated never surrender. His address published yesterday shows the metal and the unconquerable spirit of the man, and is fitting culmination of the magnificent record he made from the hour the Democratic standard was placed in his hands until it was certain that it had gone down in defeat, temporarily lowered but not dishonored. The cause of the gold standard has for the time being triumphed, triumphed by methods that have now become historic, but the cause of bimetallism is not dead, for there can be no enduring prosperity in this country until that becomes the recognized and established policy. There may be "makeshifts," suggestions of expediency, but the people who have been promised so much in the event that the gold standard triumphed, will remember these promises and hold the promisers up to them. The responsibility is upon the statesmen of the Republican party now; they can no more influence the people with predictions of disaster or seductive promises of prosperity. Now that they have the opportunity they will be judged by what they do, not by what they profess.

***

One of the grim post-election jokes is the suggestion of some of the Northern "sound money" organs which during the campaign were emptying their slush pots on "repudiators," "communists" and "anarchists," that the Democrats get together now and "reorganize," on the "Indianapolis platform," the representatives of which—decoys Palmer and Buckner—didn't get votes enough to make a respectable funeral, didn't carry a State nor as far as heard from a county or election precinct in the United States. That would be a nice platform to get upon wouldn't it, even if the question of principle were entirely ignored, and politics only considered? This would be the bobtailest tail, so to speak, on record, wagging the biggest dog that tail ever wagged. Oh, no, none of that. It is too ridiculous even for a joke. And then again we have Grover Cleveland and John G. Carlisle, hastening to chop off the heads of Federal office holders who happened to hold opinions contrary to theirs, and had the independence to express them, which indicates the burning desire these Indianapolis platform exponents have to get the Democratic party together. We like jokes; but this is really too much.

***

Interest will now hinge on the election of a United States Senator from this State to succeed Pritchard. It is in the power of the Populists and Democrats to name the Senator, unless it be true, as claimed by some of the Republican managers, that there are enough of the Populists elected committed to Pritchard to return him. In some counties this was charged by the Democratic canvassers in the campaign, but, as far as we know, was not admitted, those charged simply refusing to say yes or no. There may be others, but Dockery, Mott, Guthrie and Pritchard will be the leading contestants, with the chances in favor of Guthrie, unless, as stated, there has been a previous bargain that will secure Pritchard votes enough to elect him. The Democrats would give Guthrie their support more willingly than to either Dockery or Mott. We do not know how Senator Pritchard feels towards Guthrie, or whether he would support him, but the Populist machine runners in this State have spite against him, growing out of the address he issued advising Populists to vote for free silver Democrats for Congress in preference to Populist decoys, and they will do what they can to knife him.

The Emperor of China appointed L. Hung Chang Minister of Foreign Affairs, and then docked him a year's salary for going into the Summer Palace of the Empress Dowager, without observing due ceremony. But if Li is as cute as he is said to be, it will not take him long to knock down enough to get even.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Columbus *News*: Died near Elizabethtown, Bladen county, Oct. 18th, John Kinchen Sutton, eldest son of the late Daniel M. and Addie Sutton, in the 30th year of his age.

— Red Springs *Citizen*: With pain and sorrow we announce the death of Mr A. M. McLean, which occurred here last Sunday night. Mr. McLean took fever about three weeks ago and seemed never to have rallied from the first attack.

— Sanford *Express*: Mr. John F. Redding died at his home in this place last Friday afternoon. On the day that Mr. O. M. Kelly's house was destroyed by fire Mr. Redding was almost overcome by heat while removing furniture from the building and upon going out into the cool air contracted a severe cold which developed into pneumonia.

— Wadesboro *Intelligencer*: For the first time in the history of the county Anson is to have negro magistrates. Geo. W. Baucom and Champ A. Mashall are their names, and they hail from Gulledge's township. There are some of the best people in the world in Gulledge's and they have the sympathy of the good citizens of the entire county in the indignity that has been put upon them.

— Charlotte *News*: There was a serious difficulty in Gaston county, near Mount Holly, yesterday afternoon. James Alexander and Edward Pegram, both colored, were in the woods cutting cord wood, A quarrel was brought about as to which should go to the spring to get a jug of water. Each negro had his axe on his shoulder during the quarrel, and suddenly Alexander swung his arm around with great force and the blade of his axe struck Pegram on the neck, severing his head from his shoulders. The head fell to one side and the body to the other. After the killing Alexander went at once to Mount Holly and gave himself up to an officer.

— Dunn *Union:* A young man, apparently about 35 years of age, and tolerably well dressed, came to town last Saturday and stopped at the Stewart House, paying his board in advance. He claimed to be taking orders for pictures to enlarge, and said he was going to work this town. Monday, Policeman Wade received a telegram from Raleigh for the arrest of a man named Reed, who was soliciting in Harnett county, in the name of Wharton & Moore, photographers, of Raleigh. This man was arrested for the man wanted, and put in the lock up for safe keeping. Mr. Wharton came down Tuesday afternoon to see who he was, but knew nothing of the man. He registered at the Stewart House as King. It is said he has duped a good many people in this county. Policeman Wade took him to Raleigh Wednesday morning for trial.

— Maxton *Scottish Chief*: Thursday night about midnight Duncan McDonald, who had been drinking with a crowd among whom was Elisha Locklear, at the latter's house, shot and instantly killed him. He claims the shooting was done in self-defence. The deceased lived near Caledonia Church. —— The sudden news of the death of one of Robeson's most popular citizens—"Gus" McLean, Esq, at Red Springs, reached us Monday morning. He died Sunday evening after a rapid decline, a victim of that dread disease, typhoid fever. —— Friday evening while on his way home from the Fair, some words passed between Mr. Jas. A. Kitchen, of Alma, and a party of negroes, who had also been imbibing too freely. He was set upon by the crowd, severely beaten and received a pistol shot through the arm.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.
Carver's Creek Circuit, Shiloh, November 7, 8.
Kenansville circuit, Rose Hill, November 14, 15.
Magnolia circuit, Providence, November 15, 16.
Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, November 20 21.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, Nov. 22, 23.
Waccamaw circuit, Zion, Nov. 24.
Bladen circuit, Antioch, Nov. 28, 29.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, Dec. 3.
Onslow circuit, Tabernacle, Dec. 5, 6

— No man has come to true greatness, who has not felt, in some degree, that his life belongs to his race, and that what God gives him is given for mankind.—*Phillips Brooks.*

For Over Fifty Years

MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

THE STREAM THAT IS NEVER CROSSED.

There's many a sorrow and pain I know,
As we tread the path of life;
There's many a grief and lasting woe,
And the way is toil and strife,
But the hardest load we have to bear,
Is the labor and strength that's lost
In building the bridges with toilsome care
O'er the stream that is never crossed.

We have fretting and worrying from
morning till night,
And anguish weighs upon the heart;
The thorny way seems hard to right,
And life is but a bitter part.
But there is a burden greater yet,
Which much peace of mind doth cost:
It is building a bridge with toil and
sweat
O'er the stream that is never crossed.

There's looking for crossings all the day,
And searchings along the shore
For a bridge or a ford along the way
That we shall never travel o'er.
There's sighing for useless toys in vain,
And dreaming of chances lost;
But 'tis hardest to bridge with might
and main
The stream that is never crossed.

Then gather the roses along the way,
And treasure their fragrance rare;
Rejoice in the bright and joyous day,
Refusing to borrow care.
For sorrow and pain will surely come,
And your soul be tried and tossed;
But don't be bridging, to reach your
home,
O'er the stream that is never crossed.

—*Christian Observer.*

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Missions begin at home. A large gift to China missions will not balance one's obligations to witness for Christ and His cause in his own neighborhood.—*Raleigh Christian Advocate.*

— Many times we are under the divine influence when we are not conscious of it. No man speaks a good word or performs a good deed without being influenced by the spirit.—*Greensboro Christian Advocate.*

— Every principle and passion yields to the imperious dictates of ambition; and when this is disappointed the wretched slave chafes and galls in the chains of his own forging. The man who is not appreciated does not deserve to be. Gold is never undervalued.—*Pacific Methodist Advocate.*

— Who is the hero? The one who once in a lifetime makes a "ten strike," or the one who is ever found in his place, meeting and discharging the obligations of everyday life? Fidelity to trust is the divine test. Many a hero goes to his grave "unwept, unsung" and unknown, but the crowning day is coming by and by.—*Pacific Methodist*

— Preachers are carried away with making sermons and neglect to go forth to the weeping. If the sinner is not made to feel that the preacher loves him, he will not apt to be won, though he may ever so much plain truth about his sins. Love is both just and merciful. Wait on the Lord in your closet till he matches you with melting lava for the souls and bodies of those to whom you expect to preach.

— What I must do is all that concerns me, not what the people think. This rule, equally arduous in actual and in intellectual life, may serve for the whole distinction between greatness and meanness. It is the harder because you will always find those who think they know what is your duty better than you know it. It is easy in the world to live after the world's opinion; it is easy in solitude to live after our own, but the great man is he who, in the midst of the crowd, keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of solitude.—*Ralph Waldo Emerson.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— It is to be hoped that all of those "conditional contracts" that we have been hearing so much about will now be carried out to the letter, and that buying, and building and manufacturing will boom as they have not boomed for many years.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— The New York *Times*, we observe, is now begging the Republican party to "let the tariff alone." That is to say, our esteemed contemporary, after working for six months to return the expelled rats to the Government barn, now advises them not to trouble the corn.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

—— Let us hope, now that the President and his Republican allies have "restored confidence" and temporarily suppressed the hope of free coinage, that prosperity will put in an appearance. Hoarded money ought to come from its hiding places and be put into circulation. We will all welcome a profitable business change.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Reports from all parts of the country show that the Palmer and Buckner ticket was a mere decoy, the gold Democrats voting straight for McKinley. That was what the *Plain Dealer* claimed would be the case. It would have been more straightforward if the bolting gold Democrats had gone at once to the McKinley side instead of setting up the Palmer and Buckner ticket without possibility of its success or intention of voting for it, but merely for the purpose of diverting some votes from Bryan by the claim that it, and not the ticket nominated at Chicago, was the "National Democratic ticket."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— He—I am going to kiss you.
She—Well, I like that!—*Town Topics.*

— "What a thoroughly mean and contemptible looking fellow that man in the front seat is. Did you notice he sneaked out of paying his fare."

"Hush, that's the president of the road."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— De Coursey—There's Dr. Pillson. He's awfully in love with his fiancee. He calls her his little duck.

Montmorency—Well, in that case it is only right she should have a quack.—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Dorcas—But why do your parents object so to Mr. Larkins?

Peg—Mamma objects to his shortcomings, and papa to his long stayings.—*Town Topics.*

— Mr. Digby—Hello, my little man! What's your name?

Little Boy—Tommy.

Mr. Digby—But what's your last name?

Little Boy—Don't know. It's Tommy now.—*Judge*

— Bibble—Here's an outrage! Champagne has been put up to $4 a bottle.

Gazzletop—Yes, confound it! Another instance of the way monopoly 'takes us by the throat.'"—*Texas Siftings.*

— Burglar—"Hold up your hands and don't speak. Now trot out the most valuable thing yer got in the house."

Head of the Household—"Oh, Lord, he wants the servant girl, and she hasn't been here a week yet!"—*Truth*

Catarrh is a constitutional disease and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood. †

Appointments for Visitation by the Bishop of North Carolina.

November 6, Sunday, 23d Trinity, M. P., Hertford, Holy Trinity.
November 13, Thursday, E. P., Winfall, Good Shepherd.
November 15, Sunday, 24th Trinity, Plymouth, Grace.
November 18, Wednesday, Williamston, Advent.
November 20, Friday, Greenville, S. Paul's.
November 22, Sunday, before Advent, M. P., Beaufort county, Zion Church.
November 23, Monday, before Advent, E. P., Washington, S. Peter's.
November 26, Thursday, Thanksgiving, Chocowinity, Trinity.
November 27, Friday, Beaufort county, Calvary Chapel.
November 29th, Sunday, 1st in Advent, M. P., Pitt county, S. John's.
November 29, Sunday, 1st in Advent, E. P., Pitt county, S. Michael's.
December 3, Wednesday, Pitt county, Dawson's School House.
December 6, Sunday, 2d in Advent, M. P., Lenoir county, Holy Innocents.
December 6, Sunday, 2d in Advent, E. P., Kinston, S. Mary's.
December 8, Tuesday, E. P., Trenton, Grace.
December 9, Wednesday, Com., Trenton, Grace.
December 13 Sunday, 3rd in Advent, M. P., Snow Hill, S. Barnabas.
December 15, Tuesday, M. P., Farmville, Emanuel.
December 16, Wednesday, E. P., Hamilton, S. Martin's.
December 17, Thursday, Com., Hamilton, S. Martin's.
December 18, Friday, E. P., Winston, S. John's.
December 19, Saturday, Com., Winston, S. John's.
December 20, Sunday, 4th in Advent, Murfreesboro, S. Barnabas.
December 25 Christmas, Woodville, Bertie county, Grace.
December 27, Sunday after Christmas, M. P., Rozobel, S. Mark's.
M. P.—Morning Prayer.
E. P.—Evening Prayer.
Com.—Communion.
At all Morning Services the Holy Communion.
The Vestries will please be ready to meet the Bishop.
The Children will please be prepared to be catechized.
Offerings for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

WHAT A BULLDOG DID.

Bear Was Small Game For This Particular Canine.

There were five officers from Fort Reno and four from Fort Kearney, and seven or eight citizens from the east who had come out for a hunt, and we had pitched our camp on the eastern base of the Big Horn mountains, at the headwaters of Clear Fork river. One of the civilians, who hailed from Boston, had brought along his bulldog, and though he was guyed and ridiculed a hundred times over he insisted that the dog should be taken along on the hunt.

"You just wait!" he replied to all sarcastic remarks. "I want to see him tackle a bear, and if he gets a chance to it's dollars to cents that he comes out ahead."

One day six of us went off up the mountain, and the owner of the bulldog was one of the party. His dog was at his heels, as a matter of course, but as we were out for the climb more than in expectation of sighting game no one objected. We had reached a point a thousand feet above camp and directly over it when a big cinnamon bear which had been snoozing alongside of a rock started up with a "woof!" Before any one had scarcely got sight of him or realized what sort of game it was the bulldog rushed forward and tackled him, getting a tail hold.

"Stu—boy! Hang to him! Now's your show!" yelled the man from Boston, and the bulldog got a death grip. Old cinnamon hadn't his nerve with him that day, and the first move he made was down hill. At his first plunge he started a good sized bowlder from its bed, and 100 feet down he dislodged a great mass of earth. That was the start of an avalanche. Earth, rocks, trees and bowlders began to move, and a strip 300 feet wide went booming down into the valley. The men in camp heard and saw it in time to escape, but it swept away every tent we had and filled the bed of the creek 30 feet deep with debris.

"Not an ounce of provisions, a cooking utensil nor a blanket was saved. Where our camp had stood was a mass of earth and rock 15 feet deep. We got down as soon as possible, and men were sent off to Reno to bring back a new outfit. No one ever expected to see that bulldog again, of course, but three hours later he walked in among us as if nothing had happened and hadn't so much as a scratch on him. We looked and looked, but no one spoke for two or three minutes. Then the man from Boston suddenly remarked:

"'I told you he'd get away with a bear, but I wasn't so sure about an avalanche. I've raised his price to $3,000, and I don't care to sell at that!'"—Detroit Free Press.

Stove Colors.

In view of the fact, says an Austria-Hungarian journal, that black iron stoves do not in all cases suit a room which is painted in light colors, and of the attempts made unsuccessfully to use upon them a water glass paint, Herr Kratzer, a Leipsic chemist, has been experimenting in this direction with very satisfactory results. The colors, he finds, may be blue white, borium sulphate, zinc white, borium chromate, yellow ocher, uranium oxide, green chromium oxide, cobalt green, green ultramarine, ultramarine blue, cadmium oxide for yellow brown, English red or caput mortuum for brown, brown oxide of manganese, burned terra di siena, red iron colors, chrome red. These are to be mixed with warm soft water, distilled or rain, and diluted 33 degrees or sulphur free water glass. Thus one part of water glass may be mixed with two of warm soft water, and one part of bronze powder be worked up with 50, by weight, of the diluted water glass. It may be necessary to give the color a thorough preliminary wetting with very soft water, particularly if the color be an earthy one, and the better this is done the better will the color mix with the water glass, but no more color should be mixed than can be used within two to four hours. The iron should be perfectly free from grease and rust, and should be treated with a scratch brush—then three coats, at 12 hour intervals.

Men and Their Hats.

"Well, well," remarked a leading batter the other day, "everybody has smiled at the vanity of women as they take long and fond glances at their reflections in the store windows, but woman is not a marker for the ordinary man. The ugliest man is the longer it takes him to suit himself with a hat and the oftener does he look into the glass while buying one. I have an unusually prepossessing customer who would exhaust the patience of a Job. He came into the store the day after the styles arrived and consumed two hours and ten minutes in getting a hat that pleased him. The next day he returned the hat and had one made to order. This man is so ugly that nothing could improve his looks but a mask."—Philadelphia Record.

"By the holy poker" is a popular abbreviation of an oath which became common during the crusades. "By the holy sepulcher" was in the mouths of all Englishmen during the two centuries that the crusades went on.

Scrofula

Infests the blood of humanity. It appears in varied forms, but is forced to yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and vitalizes the blood and cures all such diseases. Read this:

"In September, 1894, I made a misstep and injured my ankle. Very soon afterwards,

A Sore

two inches across formed and in walking to favor it I sprained my ankle. The sore became worse; I could not put my boot on and I thought I should have to give up at every step. I could not get any relief and had to stop work. I read of a cure of a similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. Before I had taken all of two bottles the sore had healed and the swelling had gone down. My

Foot

is now well and I have been greatly benefited otherwise. I have increased in weight and am in better health. I cannot say enough in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. BLAKE, So. Berwick, Me.

This and other similar cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

LITTLE NELL—"What's the matter?"
LITTLE DICK—"Pop caught me smoking, and he's sworn I'll be sick!"
LITTLE NELL—"When?"
LITTLE DICK—"Quick as he gets through smoking 'Pick Leaf.'"

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6
Standa d		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	12	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders ₩ lb	5	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	6½	@	6¾
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	6¾
BARRELS—Spirit s Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₩ lb	15	@	
N rthern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virgin Meal	40	@	40
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle		@	1 10
CANDLES—₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—₩ lb—			
Northern, Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—₩ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	10	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—₩ dozen	9	@	9
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ barrel	23 00	@	25 00
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	13 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ barrel	18 00	@	20 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ₩ half barrel	1 75	@	1 87
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	5 00	@	5 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 35	@	3 25
Straight	4 10	@	4 00
Fine Patent	4 45	@	4 50
GLUE—₩ lb	5½	@	6½
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	46½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	45
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from a ore	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	45	@	50
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	5
Dry		@	6
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	2½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ₩ barrel		@	1 35
LUMBER (city sawed), ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	2000
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	30
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut 10d basis	2 25	@	2 34
PORK, ₩ bbl—			
City Mess	8 50	@	9 00
Rump		@	8 00
Prime		@	8 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT, ₩ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	85
Lisbon		@	
American		@	60
On 132 ₩ Sacks	40	@	42
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	6 00
Common	1 60	@	2 00
Cypress Raps	3 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	5½
Standard A		@	5½
White Ex. C		@	5½
Extra C Golden	4	@	5
C Yellow		@	4½
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	5½	@	6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. barrel	5 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping		@	8 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 00	@	6 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	4 00
Extra or Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb—Country	5	@	5½
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 20	@	1 20
North Carolina	1 00	@	1 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, November 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 35¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 35¼ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 50 per bbl for Strained and $1 55 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Steady. Hard 1.40, Yellow Dip 2 00, and Virgin 1.90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 35½@34½c; rosin, strained, $1 25; good strained $1 30; tar $1 40; crude turpentine 1 10, 1 50, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	85
Rosin	536
Tar	51
Crude Turpentine	29

Receipts same day last year—111 casks spirits turpentine, 476 bbls rosin, 338 bbls tar, 58 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7¾c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6¾	" "
Low Middling	7	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good Middling	7 11-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 8¼c.

Receipts—1,599 bales; same day last year, 1,871.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 9 to 11½c per pound; Soulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.35; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50; seven inch; $3.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 7—Evening.—Money on call easy at 4@5 per ct. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange very firm, with actual business in bankers bills 483½@483¾ for sixty days and 485¼@485¾ for demand. Commercial bills 480½@481½. Government bonds higher; United States coupon fours 109; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 96; North Carolina sixes 114. Railroad bonds buoyant.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was steady.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 7—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8¾c; middling 8¾c.

Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; November 7 78, December 7 83, January 7 96, February 8 01, March 8 06, April 8 10, May 8 14, June 8 17, July 8 21 Sales 78 100 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 1,600 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent —; forwarded 267 bales; sales — bales; sales to spinners — bales; stock 168,850 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 37,960 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,100 bales; to France 4,700 bales; to the Continent 11,461 bales; stock 1,104,984 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 2,653,323 bales; exports to Great Britain 858,223 bales; exports to France 171 093 bales; exports to the Continent 485,714 bales.

Flour dull; city mills patents $5 30@5 75; Southern flour dull but steady; common to fair extra $3 65@3 25; good to choice $3 35@3 85. Wheat—spot dull and firmer, with options; ungraded red 78@90c; No. 1 Northern 87½@87¾c; options opened firm at ¼@½c advance and declined ⅝c, advanced 1⅝@2c; lost ¾c and closed steady, with a fairly active trade; No. 2 red November 84c, December 85½c; January 86⅝c; March 88¾c; May 88¼. Corn—spot firm and quiet; No. 2 31@31½c at elevator and 31¾@32c afloat; options were dull and firm at unchanged prices; November 30¾c, December 31¾c; May 35c. Oats—spot quiet and strong; options firmer and dull; December 24c; May 26¾c; spot—No. 2 32½c; No. 2 white 25¾c; mixed Western 22@24c. Pork quiet, steady; new mess $8 50@9 00. Lard—market was steady; Western steam $4 50 asked; city $4 25; December $4 45, refined slow; Continent $4 90; South America $5 35; compound $4 63¾@4 87½. Butter was steady; State dairy 11@18c; do. creamery 13½@20c; Western dairy 8@13½c; do creamery —c; Elgins 20c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 20@23c; Southern 18@19c; Western fresh 19@21c; do. per case $3 00@4 75; limed —c. Cotton seed oil quiet and nominal; crude 23c; yellow prime 25½c. Rice firm, active and unchanged. Molasses quiet, steady and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand picked 3½c. Coffee weak and 5 points down to 5 up; December $9 95@10 05; January $9 95@10 00; March $10 00@10 10; May $9 95@10 10, September $10 10@10 15; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7, $10 87½. S

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARKER, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

What is Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C.A.S.T.O.R.I.

CASTORIA

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 20 years, and cures quickly and permanently

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of BLOTCHES, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

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The New York Journal is the only Metropolitan paper indorsing

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sep 3 tf

The Morning Star.

RIVALS.

A fiery steed stood at his post, close by the street car track.
'Twas on a sunny summer's day, A fly was on his back.
He switched and twitched and switched again (he longed for twenty tails)
And finally jerked the carriage round across the shining rails.

Just then a jolly trolley car came whizzing through the street
And bumped into the vehicle. The steed slipped from his feet.
"Consisted thing," the equine said; "alone you think you move.
Remember that you're full of wheels and pushed along a groove.
So dangerous are you judged by all, because you're ruled by cranks,
You ought to help poor Cuba out reducing Spanish ranks."

"Cease, cease, my voiceosome, vicious nag," the trolley car upspake.
"Knowest what they use the horses for in the City of the Lake?
Since I have come upon the scene your comrades have grown cheap.
The time has come to ticket them with cows and pigs and sheep."

While thus these two quite wordy grew, like politicians great,
Along there came a bicycle and closed off all debate.
"You silly fools," he ended up, "please find a hard back seat.
For usefulness and otherwise you'll find I'm hard to beat."
—William Burt Gamble in Detroit Free Press.

A FIREMAN'S WIFE.

A PRETTY LITTLE ROMANCE THAT ENDED THE RIGHT WAY.

The Little Girl In the Burning House and the Widow at the Ball—Acquaintance Begun on a Fireman's Ladder Consummated at the Altar.

Not so very long ago a Sun reporter attended the wedding of a New York fireman whom he had known since his (the reporter's) boyhood. This fireman was about 45 years of age and was making his first venture in matrimony, his bride being a handsome widow, 20 years his junior.

During the reception which followed the ceremony the happy groom got a short spell off and adjourned up stairs with the boys for a smoke and a talk.

"Do you know," he said, slapping the reporter on the back in a highly hilarious manner, "that I saved my wife from a fire?"

"There hasn't been any fire tonight, has there?" inquired the reporter.

"No. But there have been fires on other nights."

"But you haven't been a married man on any other nights?" contended the reporter.

"That's all right. But you give me a chance, will you, and I'll explain," said the fireman.

The opportunity was given to him on a salver, on which there were also several glasses and a decanter.

"One night, 15 years ago," he said, "there was a fire in a row of three story brick houses in my district, and our engine broke for it at 40 miles a second, but when we got there the whole first floor of the house in the end of the row was blazing. Some of the people had got out, but up at the third story a young girl was leaning out yelling for the men with the ladder to be in a hurry. There wasn't any need of her yelling, for we were hurrying as fast as we knew how, but you know women are kind of funny about some things. Well, it was my business to do the ladder act, and as soon as we had it placed I went up it like a monkey, the girl watching me with much interest. When I was at the window and about to reach for her, she darted into the room, and I thought she had gone crazy with fright or something, and I made a break into the room after her and caught her ten feet from the window. Then I noticed that she was only a slip of a girl, about 10 years old, and as pretty as a picture."

"'Hold on!' said I, grabbing her. 'You come with me, and I'll take you down the ladder all right.'

"'Don't worry about me,' said she as pert as you please. 'You get grandma. She's sick over in that bed and can't help herself.'

"I was dumsquizzled by the nerve of the kid and couldn't do a thing except to follow her directions. She bundled a blanket around the old lady, ordered me to pick her up, and then trotted along behind me as I bustled for the window with granny in my arms. By this time the room was full of smoke, and the smoke was covering the whole front of the house from the windows below. I took an extra hold on my burden and started down the ladder through the smoke.

"'Wait right here close to the window,' said I to the kid as I started, 'and somebody will be after you in a minute.' And I was going to be that somebody, for I was stuck on the kid, she was so cool and commanding.

"And do you know what she said to me? Not a word—just laughed.

"'What a wife for a fireman you'd make!' said I as I went down the ladder, and she laughed again.

"At the bottom I dropped the old lady into the hands of the men there and turned to go back after the little girl, but the first step up I made I bumped into something soft, and, by the tapers of mud, if it wasn't the kid.

"'Look out below!' says she. 'I'm coming.'

"'Seems to me you've done come,' says I, grabbing her up and carrying her out of the way, and the boys gave her a cheer that waked up all the neighborhood that hadn't come out to the fire.

"She wasn't scared a bit either, though all the rest of her people were hysterical and mighty near having fits.

"After that I couldn't help thinking about the youngster, and when it was about time for the house to be fixed up, or rather rebuilt, for the entire inside of it had burned out, I went around one afternoon to see how the folks were getting along. It wasn't any of my business, and I really didn't care a continental, but I wanted to see the little girl and hear her laugh. The neighbors told me the family had moved over to Brooklyn, but couldn't give me any address, and, of course, I couldn't write any letters or do anything like that when it was only a 10-year-old girl, so I had to let up on it. But whenever I had a chance I kind of made inquiries, and once I found her mighty near, but she moved before I got there, and I lost her again. This run the time up to six or seven years, and it was getting to be kind of a Charley Ross case, with the girl getting older every day—and me, too, for that matter—but I never would forget her.

"So it went along and along until two years ago, when four or five of us went down to Philadelphia to a fireman's ball. I was spry on my legs, as a fireman has to be, and when the music got going I was ready for a dance. Everybody was nice to the visitors from the metropolis, and all we had to do to meet a lady was simply to say so and the thing was done. After I had been whirling the giddy for two hours I got hold of a young lady that I rather liked better than any I had met, and we went into the supper room and talked. She told me that her folks lived in Brooklyn, but since her husband died, four years before, she had been living in Philadelphia, and that she had a fondness for firemen because of an early experience of hers which she told me of, and, by crackey, I got right up and shook hands with her in such a way that she thought I had gone crazy and was about to shake the life out of her. Then I told her what I knew of the same story, and the way the two yarns fallied was something beautiful. She was a little girl and hadn't been thinking of me like I had been thinking of her, and she had married, and if it hadn't been for Providence coming to my help and taking her husband away I wouldn't be telling you this story and a whole lot more of that kind; but just the same, I didn't care, for there wasn't anybody ahead of me now, and in I sailed. Well, to make a long story short, I got an extension of time on my visit, and every minute of it that I could I devoted to her, and you see the results tonight, boys."—New York Sun.

Of Course.

Smart Pupil—You say there is hair on all parts of the human body? Now, is there any on the heart?

Professor—Yes, a kind of down. You must have seen people who were downhearted?—London Tit-Bits.

TELEGRAPH POKER.

A TALE IN WHICH A DOG'S TAIL PLAYS AN IMPORTANT PART.

How Operator Tanquary Was Enabled to Retrieve His Losses and Walk Away With All the Capital of the Three Confident Denver Gamblers.

If people must tell telegraph stories, why not tell truthful and reasonable ones—such as are susceptible of proof? For instance, why has nobody thought it worth while to tell the world about Tanquary's dog? There is a narrative—beautiful, chaste and instructive and one to which every operator on the Denver and Rio Grande from Denver to Pueblo will swear. The facts are simple and elevating. Tanquary was an operator at Graneros, Colo., a metropolis made up of a freight car, set off at one side of the road for use as a telegraph office, and the house of the section foreman. Sundry coyotes and other wild fowl raised their voices in insurrection in the night, and the sand and rocks baked and quivered in the day. And Tanquary got lonesome. Perham sent him a dog—a mean looking animal of mingled breeding, mostly bad, and with a tail of the length, breadth and thickness of a banana. But he was welcome to Tanquary, who didn't even have an occasional tramp to shoot at or any other permissible means of relaxation. Tanquary taught the dog to go to the section foreman's house, where he boarded, and fetch his lunch, although at first the dog was inclined to make a Roman holiday of the food, causing Tanquary much irritation and fatigue from boating him. The operator taught the dog to stand on his head, to leap sidewise, to chew tobacco and some other accomplishments. And on his own account the dog secretly set to work to learn other things, of which Tanquary knew nothing.

The two were much attached to each other, as is the case always with people of similar habits—so much so that when Tanquary went on his customary semiannual trip north to see if Denver was still there and help to renovate, reconstruct and paint it he took the dog along. They had sundry adventures, which may be passed over in silence and sorrow, and finally brought up in a poker game behind a barber shop in Wauzee street, three utter strangers having decided to gather in the telegrapher's six months' salary. They played with great energy and unceasingly until the railroad man had reached the dregs of his pocketbook. He looked about him in sorrow, and his eyes fell on his dog, which had taken a position on a chair across the room and which seemed to be much interested.

"If you people are sports," said Tan, "you'll let me put that dog in against a dollar's worth of excitement, and we will go it a little longer." Then he told of the accomplishments of the dog and put him through a few tricks. The dog seemed to be worried about it, and you could see he was not at all satisfied with his new duty of masquerading as a jack pot. The three sports, being satisfied with the animal's educational advantages, acceded to the operator's request.

Whereupon the game became one of life and death. Tanquary after the draw found himself possessed of two kings and the same number of tens. All but one of the strangers fell by the wayside, and Tan was getting worried about the single opponent he had, for the fellow had held up three cards. The operator weighed his hand, looked at it, felt it and tested it by all his other senses, for he didn't want to fritter away his dog on nothing. Suddenly he heard a sound as of the falling of manna. His telegraphic ear caught from some mysterious source these Morse characters:

. . . . . .

Tanquary knew not of those men who did not inquire into the whys and wherefores of Providence. When a miracle was performed the purport of which was to inform him that the other man was bluffing severely on deuces, he accepted it without cavil and played back with all his strength. The result was that he garnered $9.85 on that pot and was staked for the next deal. They started in again. Tan got three kings. He was inclined to bet like an amateur in the hands of a tout at a race track, but suddenly across his organ of hearing came the low, sullen statement:

. . . . . .

Tanquary cast a hurried and startled glance about to see if the angel and minister of grace would make himself visible as well as audible, but saw nothing of the kind. Nevertheless, he threw down his kings, losing 10 cents. On the next hand he reaped $19 on a spirit manifestation by telegraph of a pair of fives in one man's hand, a bobtail flush in that of another and two pairs, kings up, in that of the third, while he himself had three small threes. As the night progressed the operator grew in wealth until one by one the three sports fell by the wayside, and in the gray of the morning the man from Graneros gathered up $1,743.50 and rose to go.

"Well," snarled one of the three foemen, the last to succumb, "I hope that now you have money enough to buy that infernal dog of yours some grub. He has been standing up there on that chair wagging his measly stub of a three inch tail and pounding against the woodwork with it all the night in anticipation of the feed your winnings would buy him."

Tanquary looked up in a rather startled way, for a great truth was dawning upon him. It was true. The dog had stood for five hours on the chair to the rear of the other men, and the operator saw that his small, stiff tail was sandwiched between two uprights belonging to the back of the furniture. As he looked the tail took on action and this message was borne to him:

. . . . . .

And with a devout look of thanksgiving the Graneros personage murmured, "No, we didn't do a thing to them."—Chicago Record.

Secrets of Scent.

A chemist who is nearly as learned as the Medici in all the subtle secrets of scent said not long ago: "I wonder when the world at large will come to realize that there is very much more in perfumes than meets the nose? I mean scents have other properties than those of which the olfactory sense takes cognizance. For example, the smell of roses, thyme, bergamot, clove pinks, some of the honeysuckles, grapes—both blossom and fruit—peach and plum blossoms are both tonic and prophylactic. They add to the ozone of environment either by giving it off themselves or liberating it from other elements of the atmosphere. Contrariwise, nearly all the lily family, tuberoses, neroli—which is oil of orange flower—violets and nearly all the artificial perfumes are depressants and irritant to the nerves and the mucous membrane.

"Musk is to many constitutions slow poison; hence the danger of cheap perfumes. Musk is the basis of them all. It must be, since it has so great a quality of fixing other odors. A very little of the scent substance goes a long way, if fixed with musk. Do you know a grain of musk was weighed, then let exposed in a room for five years? Throughout that time the odor was almost insufferably strong in the place, yet at the end of it the weight of the musk had not diminished a particle. But that is beside the mark. What I set out to say was, beware of the flower or the substance whose scent gives a sense of oppression. Nature is a pretty safe guide, and the smothering is her danger signal.—New York Journal.

The Angler Fish.

The angler fish angles for his prey. From the upper part of his head project two long tentacles, with fleshy extremities, which wave about in the water and attract small fish, that, approaching and attempting to seize the supposed bait, are themselves captured by the angler. Without this device to attract his prey he would probably starve to death, as he is heavy and of comparatively slow motion.

TRUE FOOD OF FISH.

A SLIGHT UNFOLDING OF WHAT ARE THE WONDERS OF NATURE.

Oysters Cannot Be Fattened—Pastures of the Sea—How Do Free Swimming Fish Exist?—Minute Animal Life In the Water—The Rearing of Trout.

In regard to fish, and particularly their food, the last word has not by any means been presented. If by means of fish culture some comprehension has been gained of rearing trout, what we know about the salmonidæ is not to be applied to the nutrition of all other fish. The error as to the feeding of oysters, or what is called the fattening of them, by scattering meal in the barrels where the mollusks have been kept is the most absurd of practices. It is questionable whether there is any fat at all in an oyster and whether he can under any circumstances increase his stock of condensed hydrocarbons. He feeds, of course, under certain circumstances and voraciously, and increases in size and meat and becomes corpulent, but he does not fatten, as would a pig.

The Spectator, whose articles on natural history are as intelligent as they are practical, shows what it designates as the "invisible food of fish." If we get an inkling as to the river in which fish feed, the problem of the free ranging sea fish is not so readily determinable. In the rivers running through comparatively narrow banks there must be always a certain amount of plant life. These are the pastures, in which grow the innumerable small crustaceans, or minute forms, on which the river fish can feed. But at sea this is by no means the case. If on the coasts there is a marine vegetation, at a certain distance from the shore there is no such growth.

Draw a bucket of water from the Atlantic ocean, and there are to your eyes no floating organisms in it, and yet there may be innumerable fish in good condition found in the same open water. The anadromous fish do not apparently move far away from the mouths of the rivers at whose sources they were born, but in the ocean there are countless fish, pelagic ones, that move where they list and keep in good condition. If there is nothing visible in the water of the ocean, it cannot, however, be "a foodless waste." We cannot understand what is growth in bird, four footed animal or in a fish without being positive that increase in size comes from absorption of food. Something that takes on additional weight and size never came from nothing.

When certain sea fish are caught near the shore, as is the cod, or the bluefish, or the striped bass, these being carnivorous, we know on what they they had been feeding. There would be very many more lobsters if there were not so many cod, and, as to menhaden, innumerable would be their shoals if it were not for the hungry bluefish.

How explain for the smaller fish, such as the herring, and finding it at certain seasons in its primest and fattest condition? If we can understand the movements of a shoal of herring, moving along in a solid phalanx and sometimes at a high rate of speed, we could understand why there is no opportunity for them to stop and feed.

The explanation why certain fish keep at certain periods of the year in good condition is because salt water, transparent as it may seem to us to be, abounds with food. These creatures, microscopic though they may be, nature supplies in limitless quantity for the support of the fish. We know that in parts of the ocean frequented by the whales the only food of certain of these huge cetaceans is what is known as "brit," and these are small aquatic creatures which are found in incalculable quantities. The whale, then, may be said to live at times on "a sea of soup" and has only to open its mouth, strain out the water and swallow its food.

There are innumerable other microscopic creatures in the water of the sea which support the fish. They are like the motes in the air. These minute creatures are endowed with a marvelous fecundity. There is one known to scientists as the cyclops, which in the year produces as many as 42,000 young. It may be remarked here that nature is always on the watch to prevent extermination, so that when any one of its creatures is likely to be imperiled it endows it with a marvelous fecundity. But then, again, what feeds these small forms and perpetuates them? Nature here again shows her great economic process. All these microscopic forms exist in the refuse carried into the sea and thrown on it. If they assimilate this waste and thrive on it, they again give new life to the fish which devour them, and thus the cycle of existence is ever going round and round.

The Germans, in their fish cultural studies, have put in prominence what they designate as the intensive process. The name itself is rather farfetched, and not readily understandable. The idea is rather one meaning the condensation of the work of fish culture, or that within certain limits, represented by a pond, there ought to be found all the food young fish might want. The advocates of this system strongly urge the cultivation of plant life in ponds and the growth of crustaceans which thrive on this vegetable life. In a recent lecture on fish culture, given in London by Mr. Armistead, the necessity was urged of making separate pools, growing weeds and plants there, in which the millions of entomostraca might increase and serve as food for the young trout. Formerly it was believed in Germany that carp were exclusively vegetarian, and accordingly carp ponds were drained and planted with rye as carp food. It was thought that the carp ate the grain. This might be true in a small measure, but the carp took to the grain for the vegetable substance in it, but because it was a harborage of innumerable small crustaceans.

English experts are answerable for this statement—that trout fed on worms grew slowly; others, fed on minnows, did better, but those fed on insects grew twice as fast. —New York Times.

A Youthful Epicure.

Some years ago, when the W. W. Astors were living in New York, Mrs. Astor gave a lunch party to a number of little girls who were friends of her own little daughter, then aged about 5. After the entertainment was over one little fair haired maiden was wishing the hostess goodby when Mrs. Astor said:

"I hope you have had a pleasant time, dear."

"Oh, yes," was the answer, "only the peas were not cooked enough!"—New York Journal.

Life Is a Game.

"Life," said the sententious young man, "is like a game of cards."

"It is more like a game of chess to me," said the man who rents. "I move once a year."—Indianapolis Journal.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

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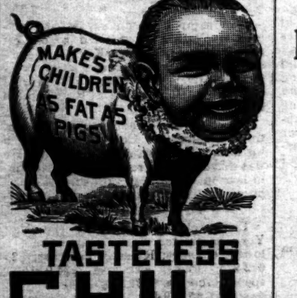

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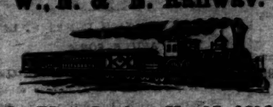

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
No. 48	No. 52		No. 51	No. 53
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
3 00	5 40	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	9 10	Lv....Surry street....Ar	12 20	3 25
9 10		Ar...Jacksonville.....Lv		12 05
11 00	3 55	Lv " Ar	10 40	10 35
11 05	4 30	Lv...Maysville.....Lv	10 05	9 18
12 30	5 44	Lv...Pollocksville.....Lv	9 30	8 00
1 30	6 30	Ar...Newbern.....Lv	9 20	8 40
P M			A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 9 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
†Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. may 22 tf

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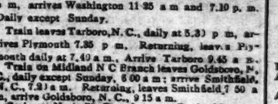

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT Sept. 17, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.12 a m, Warsaw 11.14 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 p m, Wilson 12.32 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.39 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 8.05 p m, Washington 11.19 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.3- p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.35 p m, Wilson 10.22 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 3.32 a m, Richmond 5.40 a m, Washington 7.06 a m, Baltimore 8.38 a m, Philadelphia 10.40 a m, New York 1.32 p m, Boston 5.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 1.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 5.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.58 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 6.0- a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.53 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 13.45 p m, Wilson 2.15 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.18 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.05 m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 12.00 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.20 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 9.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.08 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.00 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.75 a m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.50 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m,, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.05 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 6.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.57 a m and 5.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.53 a m and 6.20 p m, arrives Washington 11.35 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.35 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7.50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.25 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 5.45 p m; returning leave Clinton at 3.00 p m. and 11.30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Fee Dee 9.05 a m, arrive Latta 9.35 a m, Dillon 9.55 a m, Rowland 9.58 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.05 p m, arrives Dillon 6.32 p m, Latta 6.57 p m, Fee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.25 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.50 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 55 a m, 9 40 a m and 7 45 p m, arrive Darlington 9 02 a m, 10 10 a m and 8 15 p m, leave Darlington 9 21 a m and 10 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 10 40 a m and 12 30 p m, leave Cheraw 12 45 p m, arrive Wadesboro 2 25 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 3 p m, arrive Cheraw 4 50 p m, leave Cheraw 4 50 p m and 5 10 p m, arrive Darlington 7 p m and 6 37 p m. Leave Darlington 7 50 p m, 6 30 and 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8.55 p m, 7 p m and 8 15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 7 50 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9 30 a m, arrive Floyds 9 45 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m Sumter 9 25 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6 30 p m, Darlington 8 15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9 00 p m, Gibson 9 25 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lanes 6 54 p m. leave Lanes 6.54 a m, Manning 8.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.20 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.50 p m. leave Georgetown 1 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 3.35 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 9.10 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m. Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.59 p m, Fayetteville 4.36 p m. 1.07 a m. Rowland 6.05 p m, returning leave Rowland 6 30 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 7.40 p m, Dunn 11.49 a m, Smithfield 12.27 p m, Selma 12.54 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, Creston 5 31 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 17 p m, Creston 5 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.18 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 2 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.16 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 5.05 a m and 9 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.35 a m and 8.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

R. M. EMERSON, Asst Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. sep 27 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

[Time Table.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, Nov. 8, 1896

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed a Shade Higher Than the Closing Quotations Friday—May Corn Declined—Oats and Pork Products Closed Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, November 7.—At the close of to-day's half session the wheat market rested with just a shade better prices quoted than at the end yesterday. But from the opening until the final trade was made, the action was rapid and most erratic. Liverpool's advance 1¼@2d, did not meet expectations, and although there was a bull feeling at the start, the disappointment at the absence of vigor abroad soon found expression in a swift decline of almost a cent. At the expiration of the first hour an advance, which was ascribed to Bradstreet's report that only 23,000,000 bushels available for export remained in this country, set in. It grew in force until 2½c rise from the inside was scored. The New York bank statement made a poor showing for the week, and when it was properly digested there was a slump of ½c. After that, fluctuations were rather narrow. December wheat opened from 78⅝c to 78¼c, sold between 79⅛c and 77¼c, closing at 78¼c, a shade over yesterday. Cash wheat was firm.

May corn opened from 29¼@29½c, declined to 28⅝c, closing at 28⅝c—¼@¼c under yesterday. Cash corn was ¼c higher, closing about steady.

May oats closed ½c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were firm and ¼@¼c higher.

Provisions displayed a little strength at the opening, but soon lost it on moderate selling. Higher hog prices were instrumental in causing a slight advance in this market, but that gain disappeared within the first half hour. Later there was a fair recovery. January pork closed at 10c higher, January lard and ribs each 2½c higher. Domestic markets were quiet and steady.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The Visible Supply of Cotton—Crop in Sight—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 7.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,925,291 bales, of which 2,935,111 are American, against 3,863,165 and 3,061,865 respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns, 187,974 bales. Receipts from the plantations, 317,944 bales. Crop in sight, 3,428,867 bales.

The New York *Sun* says: Spot cotton here was unchanged. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot, with sales of 8,000 bales. Futures there declined one to two points. The exports were 31,855 bales. The receipts at New Orleans on Monday are estimated at 14,000 to 16,000 bales, against 10,497 last week and 12,439 last year. Houston expects on Monday 4,800 to 5,500 bales, against 10,643 last week and 6,615 last year. In New Orleans January declined two points, but recovered this and advanced five points.

The Shetucket woollen mills at Greenville, Mass., idle since July 13th, will begin operation on November 16th on full time. The woollen and cotton mills of the Ipswich, Mass., corporation will resume operations early next week, employing 1,000 men. The Fall River spinning mills and the Slaterville cotton mills at North Smithfield will run on full time Monday and thereafter.

Northern spinners have taken thus far this season 476,908 bales, against 463,251 last season. The exports from the ports thus far this season aggregate 1,503,796 bales, against 933,906 in the same time last season. To-day futures here opened four to five points lower, recovered the lost on most months, but later reacted and closed quiet and steady at a net decline of two to three points, with sales of 78,100 bales.

The speculation to-day was quiet and featureless. At the opening prices declined slightly. The Liverpool market was lower and some selling orders were received from that market, but in the absence of any decided selling pressure for local account, prices rallied on predictions of colder weather and frosts in South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Eastern Texas. Before the close, however, the market reacted again on a large estimate of the port receipts for the coming week, the estimates ranging from 280,000 to 300 000.

CONTINUE THE FIGHT.

Mr. Bryan Sends Greetings to the Bimetallists of the Eastern States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LINCOLN, NEB., November 7.—Mr. Bryan to-day gave out the following telegram, addressed to the bimetallists of the Eastern States:

"In the hour of our defeat I send you greetings. No words of praise can sufficiently commend you. When it is remembered that the Eastern States sent gold delegates to both conventions, and that nearly all the Eastern papers were against bimetallism, your fight appears remarkably creditable. You have shown yourselves heroic, and even this will vindicate the position you have taken. Continue the fight.

"(Signed) W. J. BRYAN."

OHIO'S ELECTION.

The Sound Money Democrats Voted for McKinley.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, November 6.—The vote for the Palmer and Buckner electors promises to be ridiculously small in this State. In nineteen counties, which have filed their returns with the Secretary of State, the total vote for that ticket is only 229. The sound money Democrats in this State evidently voted for McKinley.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday had increased to $120,840,586. The net increase at New York for the day was $873,000. The withdrawals were $30,700

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 90@1 95. Spirits turpentine steady at 38½@38⅝c.

CHARLESTON, November 7.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; prices: B, C $1 40, D, E $1 45, F, G $1 50 H $1 55, I, K $1 60, M $1 80 N $3 00, W G $3 20, W W $3 40.

SAVANNAH, November 7.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26c; sales 1,147 casks; receipts 1,457 casks. Rosin was firm; sales of 6 841 barrels; receipts 4,455 barrels prices A, B, C D, $1 50, F $1 60, G H $1 65, I, K $1 70, M $1 90, N $2 10, W G $2 30, W W $2 60.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

THE IRISH QUESTION COMES UP IN AN ACUTE FORM.

A Famine Impending—The Turkish Question—Negotiations for a Congress of the Powers—British Occupation of Egypt to Be Prolonged With a Free Hand to Extend to the Upper Nile.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, November 7.—The everlasting Irish question is coming up in an acute form, through the old and too familiar occurrence of an Irish famine. The Bishop of Raphoe, in a recent appeal for subscriptions in aid of the Irish party fund, spoke of the bleak prospects before the agricultural population as operating against the fund. The Bishop hardly seems to have realized how desperate the situation is. The correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian*, one of the most trustworthy and least sensational papers in England, declares that no such appalling prospect has presented itself during the present generation. Concurring reports show that the prolonged and continuous rains of the autumn have ruined the crops from north to south. The rich lower lands have been flooded for weeks at a time, when the harvest ought to have been proceeding. Stacked corn and hay stacks have been submerged, and potatoes are rottening in the fields. In the poorer hill lands the small farmer and cotter population are again face to face with one of those failures of the potato crop, which has too often brought the uttermost horrors of starvation and famine and disease among them.

As usual the Government is doing nothing. The Irish Secretary's tour in the west and northwest occurred before the bad weather set in, and at a time when little could be predicted of the harvests. Since then he has obtained reports from official sources—from landlord sources—which can only be described as misleading. The farmers on many of the large estates have apprised their landlord's agents that no rent can be paid this year because no rent has been earned. But the landlords have entered into a combination for wholesale pressure on the tenants. Using their utmost privileges under the Land Act they are applying for ejectment decrees by the thousand, and an eviction campaign, such as has rarely ever been witnessed in Ireland, is now in progress in many districts. As soon as the rigors of Winter set in the demand for relief will be clamorous. The Government will be compelled to intervene before Parliament opens, or face an accusation of reckless indifference to suffering such as ought to overwhelm any English ministry. With this famine impending, combined with the revelations of the Foreigns Relation Commission, showing how Ireland is annually bled of millions of money to the advantage of Great Britain, it will be no wonder if Irish discontent assumes a more active form than mere jabber over legislation for home rule.

Lord Salisbury in his speech at the Guildhall on Monday on the occasion of the banquet to be given by the new Lord Mayor of London, will not, according to the belief of the Ministeralists, make any allusion to the abandonment by Great Britain of the island of Cyprus. Indeed, if the statement made yesterday by the officials of the Foreign Office be true there is no foundation whatever for the report, which was first published in the *Truth* and then copied by the *Daily Graphic*. It does not require any political acumen to see that no reference will be made to the evacuation of Cyprus. It is highly probable, however, that Lord Salisbury will, in his speech, attack the Porte as destroying the value of the Anglo-Turkish Convention of 1878, under which Cyprus was turned over to the British for administrative purposes.

The negotiations for the holding of a conference of the Powers on the Turkish question progresses on the lines before mentioned in this cable-correspondence; that is to say, the proposals made by Lord Salisbury that the clauses of the treaty of Paris giving the Porte power to refuse the passage of the Dardanelles to warships shall be rescinded, that the administration of the Turkish provinces shall be under the supervision of the European Powers, and that the consideration by any conference of these proposals shall not include any reference to the British occupation of Egypt.

Judging from the last information obtainable, it is believed that the Czar's influence has brought about an arrangement of the Anglo-French differences regarding Egypt. This implies a prolongation of the British occupation of Egypt, with a free hand to extend it to the whole of the upper Nile.

PARIS, November 7.—Advices received here from Constantinople show that when the Sultan received a report of the speech delivered by M. Hanotaux, the French foreign minister, in the Chamber of Deputies last Tuesday in response to an interpellation demanding to know what action France would take in defence of the Armenians, he sent one of his secretaries to M. Cambon, the French ambassador, who impressed upon the secretary the urgency that existed for the Sultan to adopt measures that would reassure public opinion and satisfy Europe.

The Turkish Ambassadar in Paris has now informed M. Hanotaux that the Sultan has decided upon carrying out the following reforms: The release of prisoners throughout the empire against whom no charges are preferred; to instruct the police that peaceable Armenians are not to be persecuted; to convoke an Armenian assembly to elect a patriarch; to court-marshal Mashr Bey for allowing Father Salvator to be murdered; to dismiss the Vali of Diarbekir for the share he took in the disorders there; to precisely instruct the Valis to suppress violence; to undertake the indemnification of the Roman Catholic convent in Anatolia which was damaged during the outbreaks; to assist the inhabitants of the districts which suffered most and to publish a decree ordering the prompt execution in Anatolia of the reforms granted in 1895 and the extension of these reforms to the whole empire.

M. Hanotoux thanked the ambassador for the information and told him that he had precisely instructed M. Camon to watch the application of these preliminary measures. In his speech to the Deputies in response to the interpellation, which was submitted by M. Denys, Deputy for Cochin, China, and supported by Delafosse, Hubbard and others, M. Hanotoux said that the Armenian movement would not have taken upon itself such an intensity if contact with Europe had not imbued certain Armenians with a desire for independence. The excesses of the Ottoman Government, he said, had furnished legitimate motives for complaint, and when the question assumed an aspect of grave importance England understood the danger of acting alone. A concert was established among the Powers, and in October, 1895, an understanding was reached with the Porte that the latter would grant reforms, which unhappily had not yet been applied. Owing to the anarchy which reigned, trouble ensued and France was bound to use language, the strong significance of which Turkey understood. The Powers, he said, were convinced of the necessity of solid union, but there must be no isolated action and no interference with the integrity of the Empire.

"Among the fertile results of the recent visit of the Emperor of Russia to Paris," M. Hanotaux said, "may be mentioned the precise exchange of views in regard to Armenia and the perfect community of ideas which exists and will give the Sultan to understand the necessity of his assuring the security of all his subjects of whatever race. But violence will not aid the task of Europe. France does not forget the traditions of the religious protectorate which she exercises in the Orient, nor the bonds which unite her to the Ottoman Empire, but she must proportion her efforts to the extent of all tasks devolving upon her."

LONDON, November 7.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* announces that it is authorized to deny the truth of the report that Great Britain has granted every concessions in the interior of Venezuela, the line of the proposed railway crossing the railway reserve for delimination. The projected railway, if built at all, the *Gazette* says, will not encroach upon the Schomburgk line. If Great Britain and the United States agree to settle the Venezuela matter by arbitration, the line of the proposed railway will be referred to the arbitrators wherever it touches debatable lands.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

Spaniards Report Maceo Retreating Before Their Advance—Cubans Shot at Matanzas for the Crime of Rebellion.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, November 7.—Gen. Munoz reports from his camp at Manguito that the Spanish forces continue to advance into the interior of the hills. They have destroyed a number of rebel huts and taken some prisoners. Maceo is retreating further into the hills.

Jose Carmenat Nieves and Pascalio Cardenas Gomez were shot at Matanzas yesterday for the crime of rebellion.

The general staff has received advices that Gen. Castellanos has left Minas, Puerto Principe, with 3,000 men, moving in the direction of Cascoro. It is known that he has had an engagement with the rebels, but no details are obtainable.

It is supposed that the rebels he encountered were commanded by Gomez and Garcia. The military authorities here claim that the insurgents were defeated and the concentration of the rebel forces prevented.

A fusion of all the local political parties is projected, each party folding its flag to gather under the National banner for its preservation. A meeting to consolidate the Union will be held tomorrow.

FOOT BALL.

The Record of Games Played at Various Places Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LEXINGTON, VA., Nov. 7.—The Virginia Military Institute walked away with Allegheny Institute, of Roanoke, Va., by a score of 42 to 0.

At Boston Princeton defeated Harvard to-day by a score of 12 to 0, the story of the game being the record of a crippled eleven fighting desperately, but in vain, against opponents in good condition. The day was perfect, there was little or no wind and an attendance of about 20,000.

At Fort Monroe the Hampton foot ball team defeated the University of North Carolina, 18 to 0.

At Providence, Yale, 18; Brown, 6.

At Williamstown, Mass., Amherst, 6; Williamstown, 4.

At Minneapolis University of Michigan, 6; University of Minnesota, 4.

At St. Louis, the foot ball elevens of Missouri University and Vanderbilt University, of Nashville, Tenn., played a spirited game. The Missourians won by a score of 26 to 6.

Ithaca, N. Y., Cornell, 54; Bucknell, 0.

Hartford, Trinity, 40; New York University, 0.

Madison, Wis., University of Wisconsin, 24; Chicago University, 0.

Champaign, Ill., Northwestern University, 10; Illinois University, 4.

CLYDE STEAMER ONEIDA

Damaged in Collision with a Steamer While Leaving New York for Wilmington and Towed Back to Her Pier.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 7.—While the Clyde steamer Oneida, bound for Wilmington, N. C., with a general cargo, was passing down East river this afternoon the Atlantic Line ship Olive pulled out from her pier at the foot of Congress street, Brooklyn, and was swinging around, so as to head down the stream. Owing to the strong current her bow was swung against the forequarter of the Oneida, bulging several plates above the water line and carrying away six or eight feet of the Oneida's rail and also disarranging the steamer's steering gear. The Olive proceeded down the bay, but was not reported as having passed outside of the Hook, and it is supposed that the captain dropped anchor somewhere down the bay, having ascertained that the injuries to his vessel would prevent him going to sea. The Oneida was towed back to her pier.

THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

Miraculous Escape of Eighty Miners from Drowning.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SHENANDOAH, PA., November 7.—Eighty miners had a thrilling experience and miraculous escape from drowning in Packer No. 3 colliery to-day. The recent rains had caused the flooding of part of the mine and a dam was built in No. 1, west gangway, to head off the flood and give the pumps a better chance to catch up.

Edward Wilson, a miner employed in No. 4 gangway, noticed the water rapidly rising in this place, and investigation showed that the breastwork in No. 1 was breaking. Wilson immediately gave the alarm inside, but the water rose with such rapidity that the miners were obliged to wade several hundred feet through water up to their neck, and before they reached the bottom of the slope were frequently obliged to swim.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Train Derailed—Trainmen and Several Passengers Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, November 7.—A Danville special to the *Dispatch* says: "Fifteen miles this side of Rocky Mount to day the Danville and Rocky Mount train met with a serious accident. The combination mail, baggage and passenger car, which was at the rear of the train, was thrown from the track by a defective rail. The combination car rolled down an embankment, turning entirly over twice and the following persons wree injured: Ben Powell mail agent, badly hurt; T. A. Shelton and J. W. Brown brakesmen, painfully bruised. Several passengers were slightly injured. The car took fire and was almost totally destroyed, some of the local mail going up in flames. The injured persons were taken to Rocky Mount.

The count of the vote of three counties in the State of Delaware shows that Bryan will have one elector and Mr. McKinley two. John H. Rodney who received the higest vote of the three Democratic electors, defeats James H. Shaw, the lowest Republican elector, by 6 318 votes.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and sold by all druggists.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

A Tie of the Gold and Silver Forces in the Senate—Republicans Will Rule the Roost in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 7.—The announcement from Milwaukee by friends of Senator John L. Mitchell, of Wisconsin, that he will be support gold measures in the Senate, makes a tie of the gold and silver forces in that body, and puts upon Vice President Hobart the responsibility of casting the deciding vote. This, of course, upon the assumption that no other changes are made, putting him among the gold men, the Senate in the next Congress, as at present indicated, will be divided among the parties as follows: Gold Republicans, 37; gold Democrats, 8—45. Silver Democrats, 26; silver Republicans, 10; Populists, 9—45.

Should Messrs. Carter, of Montana, and Shoup, of Idaho, who supported McKinley in the campaign, ally themselves with the dominant faction of the party, the gold vote in the Senate after March 4th next would be 47 and the silver vote 43.

The composition of the House of Representatives in the Fifty-fifth Congress remains substantially the same as at first sent out by the Southern Associated Press, the political division, according to the latest returns, being: Republicans, 213; Sound-money Democrats, 9; Democrats, 190; Silver Republicans, —; Populists and Fusionists, 23. Total, 337.

WARM WIRELETS.

Treasury balances: Coin, $119,985,249; currency, $54,212,098.

Chairman Roberts of Kentucky has wired Maj. McKinley that the State is securely Republican by 476.

The woman's suffrage amendment in Idaho seems to have secured a majority of the votes cast on the question.

The U. S. cruiser Raleigh returned to Key West yesterday after a week's fruit less cruise for filibusters along the coast.

Cherry Bros. will start up their silk mills at South Manchester, Conn., on full time next week. They have been running on short time for several months.

A Dayton, O., dispatch says that interviews with manufacturers show that nearly fifty concerns are preparing to start factories with a full force on full time within ten days.

At Keysville, Charlotte county, Va., last night the postoffice was broken into, the safe blown open and about $800 in stamps and money stolen. There is no clue to the burglars.

Attorney General Harmon has appointed Benjamin Trapnell, Jr., of Charleston, W. Va., assistant United States district attorney for West Virginia, vice John Couch, Jr., dismissed.

The factory and storeroom of Shand, Mason & Co., London, Eng., makers of fire engines, were burned yesterday. The loss is estimated at £200,000. The property destroyed included 350 engines.

Three thousand five hundred miners struck in Jackson county, Ohio. The operators wanted to reduce the price of mining from 61 to 45 cents. The prospects are that a compromise will be effected.

In Columbia county, Florida, John Roberts killed his brother, Nathan Roberts, who attempted to assault Mrs. Roberts. The husband surprised his brother and shot him dead. Mrs. Roberts is in a serious condition.

Funeral services were held yesterday in New York over the body of the late John H. Inman. Many prominent business men were present. Rev. Dr. John Hall officiated. The body was taken to Woodlawn for interment.

The large four-story works of the Boston (Mass) Bridge Company on Sixth street, Cambridgeport, were burned last night, causing a blaze that lighted up the sky for miles around, and a loss of $160,000. Insurance $135,000.

A dispatch from Norfolk, Va., says the peanut crop of Virginia and North Carolina is far below the average, the yield averaging only twenty-eight bushels per acre, and that the quality of the crop is also below the average.

At Nashville, Tenn., Tom Lynch, a laborer, in a fit of jealousy, cut the throats of his wife and Annie Smith, a woman who lived with them, and then attempted suicide. Annie Smith is dead, and Lynch and his wife are in the hospital.

A Winston dispatch says that Congressman Settle has decided to contest the election of W. W. Kitchin, Democrat. The returns give the latter a majority of over 400. Settle claims that there were irregularities in Rockingham county.

Senator Jones, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, reached his home, at Hope, Ark., yesterday. He was driven to the residence of his son-in-law in a carriage drawn by white horses, gaily bedecked with white chrysanthemums and other flowers

The weekly statement of the New York associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve, decrease, $3,632,825; loans, decrease, $4,070,700; specie, increase, $934,500; legal tenders, decrease, $5,579,400; deposits, decrease, $8,008,300; circulation, increase, $30,500. The banks now hold $14 810,400 in excess of legal requirements.

Alexander Troup, Connecticut's member of the Democratic National Committee, has made a formal demand that the leaders of the Yale students who interrupted the speech of William J. Bryan, when he spoke on the Green a month ago, be summarily punished. The ringleaders are well known and if they are not punished by the Yale faculty they will be brought into court and sentenced.

The Witness and the Lawyer.

E. B. Green of Ottumwa, Ia., tells a good story about Judge Hendershott of that city, one of the leading lawyers of the Hawkeye State.

"Judge Hendershott," said Mr. Green, "was trying a case under the prohibition law. An important question was raised as to whether or not a barrel of whisky was delivered to the defendant.

"An Irishman of the name of O'Connor was the drayman, and when Judge Hendershott started to cross examine him he concluded to frighten him into contradicting his testimony on the examination in chief. Assuming a dramatic pose and with a stern voice, he said: 'Remember, sir, you are on your oath. Remember you have sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. Remember that to deviate one iota from the truth is perjury, and the punishment for perjury is imprisonment in the state penitentiary of Iowa. Now, sir, upon your oath, did you deliver that barrel of whisky to Pat Duffy?'

"The Irishman answered coolly and deliberately, 'Well, judge, being on my oath, faith I couldn't say. I delivered a bar'l at Mr. Duffy's place. On one end of that bar'l was marked "Pat Duffy," on the ither end was marked "whisky," but bein on me oath I chuldn't say whether Pat Duffy or whisky was in the bar'l.'

"The defendant was convicted."—Washington Star.

RHEUMATISM IS A FOE which gives no quarter. It torments its victim day and night. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and cures the aches and pains of rheumatism.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache. 25c.

A TIP FOR TOURISTS.

MAKING TENANTS PAY FOR BREAKAGE THEY DID NOT CAUSE.

How Thrifty Paris Makes It Cheaper For the Stranger to Stay Than to Go—An American Who Beat the Game—The Way It Is Done In England.

Before going abroad it is meet that the unsuspecting native should understand one of the ways he is expected to add to the income of thrifty France if he means to stay in that country. This is best illustrated by a veritable experience. A New Yorker engaged an apartment that had been previously occupied by a member of his own family. When the time came for giving it up, the china was all spread out on the table, and monsieur, madame and the concierge and candles went through the rooms looking for the damages that would have to be settled for before the stranger left.

They found the chairs were so injured they would have to be reseated—so much. There was a crack in the mirror over the mantel. A new glass would be necessary—so much. Passing their hands under each of the pieces of china they discovered so many nicks and disfigurements that a new set of china must be bought—so much. "Very well," said the American, settling the bill at once.

"Now I have paid for the chairs, for the new glass and the china, haven't I?"

"Yes. Monsieur was very amiable."

"Then they're mine. I always did want to smash china. Here goes." Raising his cane he brought it down on the table, and the china flew into fragments.

"This is my mirror. I'll break that too." Whack went the mirror. The group was speechless, but they were not through with this madman plying his cane. One by one he stuck it through the seats of the chairs, wrecking them utterly.

"They are all paid for, you know," he said, with a gratified smile. For, you see, his relatives had told him that when they gave up the apartment they, too, had paid for reseating the chairs, replacing the glass and for the damaged china.

Doubtless the articles had been paid for many times. Many of the owners of these lodgings have secondhand stores, and from these the rooms are furnished. One set of broken down chairs give place to another, decrepit sofa succeeds decrepit sofa, and each is a constant source of income.

After a time the wary stranger learns to protect himself. The manner is tedious, but measurably effective. One family, after a residence of nine years, has reduced it to a science. When engaging an apartment one day is devoted to going through it with the owner and locating and registering all the blemishes.

Even the stains on the walls are numbered, with descriptive attachments.

The proprietors invariably protest against such minuteness. "Ah, madame, between ladies, between persons of character!" But the mistress unrelentingly pursues her way. When she gives up the apartment and the pursuit for damages begins, she has with her her register, and drawn horses could not make her pay for a stain if it is recorded in her book.

In England the matter is not such a personal one. When a house, lodging or an apartment is given up, each party is represented by an agent, paid at the rate of a guinea a day and expenses. These agents are left to themselves. One of the requirements is that everything must be touched, to assure by personal contact its state. A wall cabinet filled with curios must be opened and a finger laid on each piece in order to keep within the law. These agents, who are usually fat and easy going, have an amicable, sociable time. They are full of apologies, each to the other.

"Now, dear sir, we are not going to draw the lines too tight!"

"We, on our part, are quite sure that you are disposed to be quite fair."

Thus they glide swiftly through the piles of bed linen, over the stacks of china and make haste to go out and have a two hours' lunch together.—New York Ad

Of Course There Will.

Now comes the word of another discovery, which if true will excel in interest and importance the celebrated discovery of Roentgen, the X rays. It is said that a photographer named Rogers set up a postage stamp and fixed his gaze upon it for a moment. Then a photographic plate was put where the stamp had been. For several minutes the photographer fixed his gaze intently upon this plate and held his mind intently upon the image of the stamp at the same time. When the plate was developed, two impressions, one for each eye, were found upon it, each distinctly resembling a postage stamp. And this idea can thus be carried out ad infinitum, it is claimed. A poet can dispense with the pen by affixing upon the sensitive plates the beautiful images that arise in his brain. Criminals may thus be forced to yield up the secrets of their past lives. The lover can give proof of his faithfulness, and so on into the inexhaustible field of the marvelous. Of course there will be skeptics on all this for awhile.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Hydrogen Peroxide.

The bleaching agent of the future, says a writer in one of the textile journals, is hydrogen peroxide, and it is even now considerably used in wool bleaching. The yarn is steeped in a solution of hydrogen peroxide to which a little ammonia has been added, thereby causing the decomposition of the peroxide into water and oxygen. The latter, being in its nascent state, readily attacks the coloring of the wool and forms a colorless oxidation product. This is a permanent white, and should tinting be necessary it can be done after the bleaching. The bleached yarn is sometimes washed in acidified water. From time to time various additions have been recommended for the peroxide bath, but with very little or no advantage. The bleaching solution is to be kept alkaline—indeed the more alkaline the liquor the quicker is the oxygen liberated; hence too much ammonia is almost as bad as too little.

A Study In Touching the Button.

To recognize a person's voice over a telephone is not regarded as at all strange, and there are times when one can identify a voice conveyed even from a long distance positively as to be able to swear to the identification in a court of law and have the testimony accepted. But to be able to recognize a person's "ring" is quite another thing. An elevator boy in one of the office buildings declares that he can almost invariably tell by the manner in which a person rings the electric bell connected with the elevator by touching the button whether that person is a man or a woman. He can also tell in the same manner many times just who the person is if one who frequently rides with him. The practiced ear of the telephone girl will also tell her at times who it is that rings up "Central."—Buffalo Courier.

The Fish She Wanted.

A lady entered a south end fish market and asked for two pounds of headache. She meant haddock, but she pronounced the word wrong. While there she said that the fish in this country contained more bones than those in the old country. This may be considered a "fish" story, but it isn't.—New Bedford Journal.

Wanted Full Equivalent.

What people in the country don't know about their neighbors may safely be put down as not worth knowing. Some city people who had gone to the country to live were in the habit of getting their coffee from town by the quantity. Once the coffee did not arrive in season, and, as the materfamilias "always had a headache unless she had coffee at breakfast," she sent to a friendly neighbor and asked for the loan of a small quantity of coffee. The neighbor got the coffee, but in handing it over to the borrower she said: "We're real glad to lend you this, but when you return it you must remember that we pay 42 cents a pound for our coffee, and you pay only 38, and give us enough more to make up."—Boston Transcript.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives the most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth pages, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Salesmen—Merchants' Trade. $30 a week New, quick, good. Light samples free. Side line or exclusive. Mfrs, 3941 Market St, Phila. nov 9 4t sun

Salesmen Wanted. Free outfit. Protected territory. Cash commission. One of ours earned $22,000 in five consecutive years. Several earn over $1,000 yearly. Factory P. O. 1371, New York. nov 8 1t*

Wanted—A position as Clerk in retail or wholesale and retail grocery store. Five years' experience with practical knowledge in bookkeeping. Address, W. H., care STAR office nov 8 1t*

Wanted—A few Boarders. Newly furnished Rooms, Hot and Cold Water, the Best Table possible, best location in the city. Mrs. L. W. Sneed, 315 South Third street. nov 8 3t

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. my 17 1y th fr su

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. oct 17 tf

I offer to Discount any Price Lists for Groceries sent out by any other merchant by giving 5 cents worth more on their dollar off. If you don't believe it call on C. D. Jacobs, 219½ North Front street. oct 6 tf

The Dairy Restaurant No. 25 Market street is now open. Table first class. Open from 6 a. m. until 10 p. m. Give us a call. aug 15 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. 421

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

JUST ARRIVED TO-DAY

AT THE

PALACE BAKERY

Lowney's Candy.

MAILLARD'S CANDY,

FINEST ON EARTH,

Vantine's Japan and Turkey Imported Candy.

Come and try a sample; 200 kinds to select from. nov 6 tf

A CARD.

If you want a nice Suit of Clothes call at MEYER'S Merchant Tailoring, 27 Market street, where Tailoring is done in all its branches. You will find the largest and best selected stock in Scotch, Cheviot, Worsted, Clay Diagonals, fine Trousers and Overcoatings, now on exhibition in Wilmington. Best styles, fit and workmanship guaranteed. Patterns cut to measure. oct 24 tf

AND THE DOCTOR SA'D:

"Take it to Nutt's Drug Store"

He knew that here his prescription would receive the best attention.

He knew that only the freshest and purest drugs would be used.

He knows it because he has been sending his prescriptions here for years, and has never had occasion to find fault.

Prescription filling is serious work. NUTT'S Up-to-Date Drug Store. sep 24 tf

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.

NOVEMBER 3RD, 1896.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared a dividend of three per cent. (3 per cent.) on the capital stock of the Company, payable to all stockholders of record of this date; dividend due and payable at the office of the Company at Wilmington, North Carolina, on and after November 12th, 1896. The Transfer Books will stand closed from this date to Nov. 11, 1896, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr.,
Sec'y and Treas'r W. & W. R. R. Co.
nov 4 11d nov 12

VISIT THE STORE OF

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

No. 9 North Front St.

DURING THIS WEEK AND SEE THE NEW GOODS THEY HAVE OPENED, CONSISTING OF

Stylish Dress Goods, Trimmings, Carpets, Rugs,

LADIES' JACKETS AND CAPES,

Blankets and Comforters.

The largest Carpet and Window Shade Department in the State.
Special attention paid to making and laying Carpets.
The Best $1.00 Kid Glove in the city. Every pair warranted.

Friday, Our Bargain Day.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Sole Agents for Butterick's Patterns and W. B. Corsets.
Samples sent on application. nov 8 tf

Clothing, Clothing,

For sale at a Bargain at Wilmington's Big Racket Store, where we are making a special drive in Good, New, Cheap Suits for men and boys.

BOYS' SUITS—We will describe them the best we can, and guarantee them as represented. Small Knit Jersey Suits, all wool, nicely trimmed, for small boys, at $1.25 a Suit. Larger Suits and better trimmed, at $1.50. Blue Flannel Sailor Suits, from 4 to 8 years, trimmed in white braid, at 98c and $1 25 a Suit. Worsted Suits, from 4 to 14 years, at $1.75. Beautiful well made Square Cut Suits, from 3 to 14 years old, strictly all wool, good colors, at $3.00. Better and heavier Suits, from 3 to 16 years old, at $3 00, 3 25 and 3 50. Youths' 3 piece Suits, long pants, all wool, well made, at $3 50; better at $4 50 and 5 00 a Suit.

MEN'S SUITS—A heavy Blue Twilled Flannel at $3.50. In Grey and Blue Flannel, rough goods, at $3.75; better at $4 50. We have just received one lot of fine all wool black Melton Cloth, heavy, warm and smooth and well made Men's Suits at $5 00 a Suit. A very fine Scotch Cheviot, in assorted colors, at $6.50. Beautiful all wool well made Business Suits, different new fall colors, at $7 50. Finer Suits at $9.00. Clay Worsted Suits, strictly all wool, at $8.00. Better and the best Suits on the market at $12.50. A very well made black Corkscrew Suit at $5.00.

MEN'S AND BOYS' OVERCOATS and Macintoshes—Men's very long, heavy, warm Ulsters at $2.00 and 2 50 each. Overcoats at $3 00, 3.50 and 4.50. Gent's fine Beaver Cloth Overcoats, fold seam, strictly all wool, well made. Overcoats worth $10 00 our special price is $5 50 each. This is a small lot we close out at a special price. A few boys' Overcoats in small sizes at $1.48 each. All wool, larger, finer, heavier Coats at $4.50 each. Men's fine Macintosh Coats with long capes at $2.75, 3 25, 4 50, 5 00, 6 50 each. Ladies' from $2 00, 2 25 to 3.50 each.

We have given you a very general idea of what Clothing we carry, now let's talk about Odd Pants and Underwear. Men's heavy Jeans Pants at 45c; better at 60c. Very heavy and well made at 75c and $1.00. Cottonade Pants at 50 and 75c. Blue and Black Flannel Pants at 85c a pair. Very nice Pants, all wool, at $1 25 a pair. Very thick all wool, warm Pants at $1.75 a pair. Better black Clay Worsted at $2.00, and fine black Cassimere Pants at $1.75. Very nice Pants in fine styles at $2.50 and 3.00 a pair. We have all grades and sizes of Undershirts.

We are at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

nov6tf

A TREMENDOUS STOCK TO SELECT FROM.

Domestics.

Splendid Unbleaching 8c yard.
Yard Wide Unbleaching 4c yard.
Heavy for Hot Beds 8c yard.
Turkey Red Table Cloth 20c yard.
27c grade 48c yard.
52 inch All-Wool Flannels 47c.
New line 40c Dress Goods 25c
Bleached Pillow Casing 10c yard.
Splendid values in Towels—5, 10, 18 and 18c.
Heavy Canton Flannel 5 and 8c.
Pan's Cloth 8, 10, 15 to 50c yard.
Splendid Towelling 5, 8 and 10c.
Mattress Ticking at 5 and 8c.
Feather Ticking 10 and 15c.
Remnants 10 and 12½c; Sheeting 5½c.
Medicated Red and White Flannel 25c.
Checked Homesp